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Catalog 1917-18

Announcements 1918-19

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University of Florida

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Catalog 1917-18

Announcements 1918-19

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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1918-1919

1918—June 10,	*Monday*	Summer School begins.
August 2,	*Friday*	Summer School ends.
September 16,	*Monday*	Summer Recess ends. Examination for Admission. Registration of Students.
September 17,	*Tuesday*	First Semester begins.
September 24,	*Tuesday*	Stockmen's Institute begins.
September 30,	*Monday*	School for County Demonstration Agents begins.
October 5,	*Saturday, 1:30 p. m.*	Re-examinations.
	2:30 p. m.	Meeting of General Faculty.
October 8,	*Tuesday*	Citrus Seminar begins.
November 28,	*Thursday*	Thanksgiving Holiday.
December 2,	*Monday*	Boys' Club Week begins.
December 20,	*Friday, 11:30 a. m.*	Christmas Recess begins.
1919—January 4,	*Saturday*	Christmas Recess ends.
January 6,	*Monday, 8:00 a. m.*	Resumption of Classes. Review Courses for Teachers begin.
January 7,	*Tuesday*	Ten-Day Course for Farmers begins.
February 1,	*Saturday*	First Semester ends.
February 3,	*Monday*	Second Semester begins.
February 15,	*Saturday, 2:30 p. m.*	Meeting of General Faculty.
March 1,	*Saturday, 1:30 p. m.*	Re-examinations.
May 31,	*Saturday, 2:30 p. m.*	Meeting of General Faculty.
June 1 to 3		Commencement Exercises.
June 1,	*Sunday*	Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 2,	*Monday*	Oratorical Contests. Annual Alumni Meeting. Class-Day Exercises.
June 3,	*Tuesday*	Graduating Day.
June 4,	*Wednesday*	Summer Recess begins.
June 9,	*Monday*	Summer School begins.

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HAROLD EDWIN STEVENS, M.S.,
Plant Pathologist to the Experiment Station.

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*Also Summer School, 1917.

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*Also Summer School, 1917.

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MILDRED NOTHNAGEL, Ph.D.,
Assistant Plant Physiologist to the Experiment Station.

HERBERT LAWRENCE DOZIER, M.S.,
Laboratory Assistant in Entomology to the Experiment Station.

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*Also Summer School, 1917.

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Instructor in Mechanical Engineering.

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Instructor in English, Latin and Spanish.

HOWARD B. FOSTER, B.S.M.E.,
Instructor in Drawing and Wood Work.

JAMES W. CHAPMAN,
Instructor in Voice and Director of the Glee Club.

AMERICO RAFFAELE MARCHIO,
Instructor in Wind and String Instruments and Director of Cadet Band.

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Fellow and Assistant in English.

JEWELL REX FARRIOR, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in Algebra and History.

FRANCIS REES EDWARDS,
Student Assistant in Dairying.

JOHN STOTHOFF WYCKOFF,
Student Assistant in Physics and Electrical Engineering.

WILLIAM ERNEST STONE,
Student Assistant in Agricultural Correspondence Courses.

CLAUDE ST. CLAIR OGILVIE,
Student Laboratory Assistant in Psychology.

REEVE LEE SENSEBAUGH,
Student Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

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Professor of English.

F. W. BUCHHOLZ, A.B.,*
Professor of Latin.

MISS MARGARET S. BURNEY, A.M.,*
Professor of Mathematics and Methods.

MISS MARY CONNOR,*
Instructor in Music.

EUGENE SWOPE,*
Professor of Bird and Nature Study.

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*Summer School, 1917.

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Instructor in Commercial Courses.

H. CLAY MARKS, A.B.,*
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Professor of Primary Methods.

I. I. HIMES, A.B.,*
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ROBERT L. ZOLL,*
Instructor in Music and Art.

KLEIN H. GRAHAM,
Auditor and Purchasing Agent.

MILTON BRUCE HADLEY, A.B.,
Librarian.

THOMPSON VAN HYNING,
Curator of Museum and Librarian to the Experiment Station.

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Registrar.

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Matron.

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Graduate Nurse in Charge of the Infirmary.

MRS. MARGARET PEELER,
Housekeeper.

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MISS ELEANOR G. SHAW,
Secretary to the Experiment Station.

MISS LENA R. HUNTER,
Assistant to the Auditor.

HERBERT M. WILLIAMS,
Bookkeeper and Cashier.

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*Summer School, 1917.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

The President of the University is *ex officio* a member of all Standing Committees.

ADMISSION

Professors Keppel, Farr, Cawthon, Davis, Ault, and Crandall.

ALUMNI

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ATHLETICS

Professors Summers, Cox, Ault, Thoroughgood, and Grimm.

DISCIPLINE

Professors Crandall, Walker, Summers, Cawthon, and McGhee.

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Professors Anderson, Farr, Rolfs, Benton, Trusler, and Cox.

LIBRARY

Professors Sims, Farr, Keppel, Chandler, and Mr. Hadley.

PUBLIC FUNCTIONS

Professors Davis, Walker, Grimm, Hecker and Mr. Strong.

PUBLICITY

Professors Willoughby, Weaver, Hecker, Foster, Arnold, and Mr. Hathaway.

SCHEDULE

Professors Thoroughgood, Turlington, McGhee, Norman, and Perry.

SELF-HELP

Professors Floyd, Buchholz, Chandler, Arnold, and Turlington.

STUDENT-ORGANIZATIONS

Professors Buchholz, Willoughby, Sims, Perry, and Rast.

STUDENT-PUBLICATIONS

Professors Benton, Crow, Farr, and Trusler.

UNIVERSITY-PUBLICATIONS

Professors Crow, Norman, Weaver, Hathaway, and Rast.

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Professor of Military Science and Tactics and A. Q. M.

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N. K. LEVIS.....*First Lieutenant and Adjutant*
J. S. WYCKOFF, JR.....*First Lieutenant and Quartermaster*
F. G. MERRIN.....*Sergeant Major*
R. L. EARNEST.....*Color Sergeant*

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L. H. SKINNER, F. STALL, J. D. SUNDY.

RECENT GIFTS

The facilities of many of the state educational institutions of the South have in recent years been increased by substantial gifts. With deep gratitude the University acknowledges that it also has profited by this generosity. It feels confident that other broad-minded persons will desire to help in its upbuilding. All gifts, of whatever nature or value, will be gladly received and acknowledged.

Chair of Secondary Education.—This opportunity is taken of acknowledging the annual gift by the General Education Board, of New York, of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars ($1,750) toward the establishment and maintenance of a Professorship of Secondary Education.

Instructorship of Spanish and South American Affairs.—The University gratefully acknowledges the gift from the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace of nine hundred dollars ($900), used in securing the services of a teacher of Spanish and of "South American Affairs" in the Summer School, sessions of 1915, 1916, and of 1917.

Instructorship of Bird-Study.—This opportunity is taken of thanking the National Association of Audubon Societies for making it possible to offer a course in Bird-Study during the 1915-1917 sessions of the Summer School.

Scholarships.—No method of contributing to the spread of higher education is wiser or more beneficent than to give a worthy and ambitious young man the opportunity of availing himself of the advantages offered by his state university. The establishment of several scholarships is gratefully acknowledged. A list of these and the names of the donors will be found on pages 32 and 33.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HISTORY

Beginning with its territorial days Florida has always manifested interest in higher education, and with this in mind has formulated many plans and established many institutions. As early as 1824 the foundation of a university was discussed by the Legislative Council. In 1836 trustees for a proposed university were named, but these seem to have accomplished nothing. *(Memoirs of Florida,* 1,168.)

Upon its admission to the Union in 1845, the State was granted by the general government nearly a hundred thousand acres of land, the proceeds from which were to be used to establish two seminaries, one east and one west of the Suwannee River. This led to the foundation at Ocala in 1852 of the East Florida Seminary and of the West Florida Seminary, at Tallahassee, in 1856. The former of these institutions was, however, removed to Gainesville in 1866. The State Constitution of 1868 contained provisions for establishing and maintaining a university *(Art.* VIII, *Sec.* 2), pursuant to which the Legislature passed the next year "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Common Schools and a University." The salient features of this Act show high ideals and purposes and would be a credit to any state. Other attempts to establish a university were made in 1883 by the State Board of Education and in 1885 by the Legislature. Furthermore, the State Constitution, adopted later in the year 1885, expressly permitted special legislation with regard to a university.

Meanwhile, in 1870, the Legislature had, in accordance with the terms of the "Land-Grant College" Act of Congress of 1862, passed "An Act to Establish the Florida Agricultural College." An Act supplementary to this was passed in 1872, and the State received from the general government ninety thousand acres of land, the proceeds from which were to be used in support of the proposed college. A site for the college was selected in 1873 and again in 1875. No educational work having been accomplished in the "temporary

college edifice" at its second location, the trustees appointed a committee in 1878 to decide upon a more suitable situation. Not until 1883 was the third site selected—this time, Lake City. Here in the autumn of 1884 the work of instruction was finally begun. An attempt was made in 1886 by this institution to have its name changed to the "University of Florida," a title it finally secured by the Legislative Act of 1903. Before this, in 1887, the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station had, in accordance with the terms of the Hatch Act, been established as one of its departments and three years later the provisions of the Morrill Act provided a substantial increase in its annual income.

During these years, in addition to the three already mentioned, three other institutions of higher education, all depending upon the State for support, had come one by one into existence. These were the Normal School at DeFuniak Springs, the South Florida College at Bartow, and the Agricultural Institute in Osceola County. In 1905, however, inasmuch as these six institutions had failed to make satisfactory differentiation among themselves and to separate their work sufficiently from that of the high schools of the State, and inasmuch as the cost of maintaining all seemed disproportionate to the results obtained, the Legislature passed the "Buckman Act," the practical effect of which was to merge the six into the "Florida Female College," at Tallahassee, and the "University of the State of Florida." Both these institutions began their scholastic work in September, 1905. In 1909 an Act of the Legislature changed the name of the one to the "Florida State College for Women," of the other to the "University of Florida."

During the first session of the University a distinct Normal School, which included two years of Sub-Freshman grade, was maintained. In addition to this, instruction was given in agriculture and in engineering, as well as in the usual collegiate branches. Candidates for admission to the Freshman class must have finished the eleventh grade of a high school. The Agricultural Experiment Station was a separate division, altho members of its Staff gave instruction to the students and the President of the University acted as its Director. The next year the Staff of the Agricultural Experiment Station were required to devote their time exclusively to Station

activities, and Mr. P. H. Rolfs was elected Director. The Normal School was abolished and instruction in pedagogy was transferred to the University proper. Two years of Sub-Freshman work were, however, still offered.

Upon the election in 1909 of Dr. A. A. Murphree to the presidency, steps were taken to reorganize the University. The present organization dates from 1910. The College of Law was added in 1909 and the departments offering instruction mainly to normal students were organized into a college in 1912. In 1913 the present entrance requirements went into effect. The same year a Summer School was established at the University by Act of the Legislature and the Farmers' Institute Work of the University and the Cooperative Demonstration Work for Florida of the United States Department of Agriculture were combined. On July 1, 1915, all the agricultural activities of the University were placed under the direction of the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

LOCATION

On the 6th day of July, 1905, acting under powers confered by the Buckman Act, the State Board of Education and the Board of Control, in joint session, selected Gainesville as the location for the University. During the scholastic year of 1905-06, it was found necessary to carry on the work of the University at Lake City. Since the summer of 1906 the institution has occupied its present site.

The advantages that Gainesville presents as the seat of the University are numerous. It is centrally located and easy of access. It has well-paved, lighted, and shaded streets, an exceptionally pure water supply, and a good sewerage system. The citizens are energetic, progressive, and hospitable. The moral atmosphere is wholesome and for years the sale of intoxicants has been prohibited by law. The leading religious denominations have attractive places of worship.

INCOME

The annual income of the University, apart from Legislative appropriations, is derived principally from the following Federal grants: (a) The "East Florida Seminary Fund," amounting to about two thousand dollars ($2,000); (b) the "Agricultural College Fund" bonds, yielding about seventy-

seven hundred dollars ($7,700); (c) one-half of the "Morrill Fund," amounting to twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500); (d) one-half of the "Nelson fund," yielding twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500). The total income thus derived amounts to thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars ($34,700).

For the support of the Agricultural Experiment Station the Federal government makes two annual grants: (a) the "Hatch Fund" and (b) the "Adams Fund." Each of these amounts to fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

See also Recent Gifts and Division of University Extension.

EQUIPMENT

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The University occupies a tract of six hundred and four acres, situated in the western extremity of Gainesville. Ninety acres of this tract are devoted to campus, drill-grounds, and athletic fields; the remainder is used by the College of Agriculture.

The University is one of the few institutions in the United States that made plans before laying the foundation of a single building for all future development of the campus, as far as this could be foreseen. Consequently the campus presents an harmonious appearance. The liberality of the State has permitted the erection of buildings as fast as they were needed. Twelve have already been constructed, all of which are lighted with electricity, supplied with city water, and furnished with modern improvements. These buildings are:

The two *Dormitories*, Thomas Hall and Buckman Hall, brick and concrete structures, three stories in height, sixty feet in width and three hundred and two hundred and forty feet, respectively, in length. They are built in fireproof sections, each containing twelve suites of dormitory-rooms and on each floor of each section a shower-bath, lavatory, and toilet.

The *Mechanic Arts Shop*, a one-story brick building, sixty feet long and thirty feet wide, with a wing thirty feet long and twenty feet wide. It provides for the shopwork in the Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Manual Training Courses.

Science Hall, a brick and concrete building of two stories and a finished basement, one hundred and thirty-five feet long

and sixty-six feet wide. It contains the classrooms and laboratories of the Departments of Botany and Horticulture, Chemistry, Physics, and Biology and Geology.

The *Agricultural Experiment Station Building,* a brick and concrete structure of three stories and a finished basement, one hundred and twenty-five feet long and sixty feet wide. It contains the offices and laboratories of the Station.

Engineering Hall, a brick and terra-cotta structure, three stories high, one hundred and twenty-two feet long and seventy-three feet wide, with a one-story wing for boilers and steam-engine laboratory. It provides offices, classrooms, laboratories, and drafting-rooms for the Departments of Civil, of Electrical, and of Mechanical Engineering, and of Mechanic Arts.

The *Gymnasium,* a temporary one-story wooden structure, sixty feet long and forty feet wide. It is provided with equipment for physical training, lockers, and showers. Adjacent is a swimming pool, thirty-six feet long, twenty-four feet wide, and from four and a half to seven feet deep.

The *Agricultural College Building,* a brick and concrete structure, three stories high, one hundred and fifteen feet long and sixty-five feet wide. It provides for classrooms, laboratories, and offices for the Departments of Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, and for Extension Work. One half of the second floor is used at present as a general assembly hall.

The *University Commons,* a brick building of one story and basement, one hundred and fourteen feet long and forty-two feet wide, with a wing forty-nine feet long and twenty-seven feet wide. It provides a large dining-hall and kitchen.

Language Hall, a brick and stone structure of three stories, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and sixty-six feet wide. It is the home of the College of Arts and Sciences and provides classrooms and offices for the Departments of Languages, History and Economics, Mathematics, and Sociology and Political Science, together with the administrative offices of the University. In the basement are the book stores and the offices and presses of the *Alligator.*

George Peabody Hall, erected at a cost of forty thousand dollars ($40,000), the gift of the Peabody Board of Trust. It is a brick building, three stories high, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and seventy-two feet wide. It provides

for the Departments of Education and Philosophy and for Teacher Training Work. The general library of the University is at present in this building.

The *College of Law Building*, a brick and stone structure of two stories, one hundred and twenty feet long and seventy feet wide. It contains an auditorium, model court-room, lecture-rooms and offices, library, reading and consultation rooms, cataloguing room, and quarters for the Marshall Debating Society.

VALUE.—The value of the property used for the work of the University is about $660,000.

LIBRARY

The general Library contains about 20,000 volumes. Additional books are purchased as fast as funds are available. An effort is being made to place on the shelves all books extant relating to Florida history.

The books are catalogued and shelved according to the Dewey system, making them readily available for reference. Students are encouraged to use the card catalogs, which are arranged alphabetically, both according to authors and to subjects, and by free access to the stacks to become familiar with the books themselves. The librarian or an assistant is always in attendance to explain the arrangement of books and to give aid in reference work. A taste for literature and information is being developed in many students who, before entering the University, have not had access to a good library.

As a designated depository of Federal documents, the Library receives each year several hundred volumes of valuable government publications. Files are kept of all Florida State publications and of the bulletins and reports of the Agricultural Experiment Stations thruout the Union.

In the reading room are one hundred and thirty of the best general and technical periodicals. The back numbers of these are bound and kept on file and the early volumes purchased whenever they can be obtained and funds permit. Here also are received the leading newspapers of the State. County papers are added to the list at the request of students.

The technical departments possess special libraries, housed

in their respective buildings, but accessible to all members of the University.

MUSEUM

The University Museum occupies rooms in Science Hall. Its functions are to embody the material of a State museum; to collect and preserve a complete representation of the history of the State of Florida, both natural and civil: the natural history to be represented by collections of the minerals, the flora, and the fauna; the civil by material illustrating the advancement of civilization in the State, together with the economic natural resources.

The collections include more than two hundred and fifty mounted birds, six hundred bird skins, about one hundred bird nests, and nearly eight hundred sets of bird eggs, nearly five hundred snakes and lizards, about seventeen thousand shells, ten thousand prehistoric Indian relics, several thousand fossils, about one hundred casts of rare fossils, about one hundred minerals, more than two thousand insects, and a number of historic relics.

The Museum is open to students and the public every weekday afternoon from one-thirty to five, during which hours the curator will be pleased to meet and assist visitors.

LABORATORIES

The following laboratories are maintained by the University:

The *Agricultural Laboratories* and the other agricultural equipment will be found fully described under the General Statement of the College of Agriculture.

The *Botanical Laboratory* contains enough dissecting microscopes and instruments and Bausch and Lomb compound microscopes, magnifying from 80 to 465 diameters, for the individual use of the students; a Zeiss binocular microscope; a large compound microscope of very high power; two demonstration microscopes; and a McIntosh stereopticon, with projection microscope attachment. For work in histology there are hand microtomes, section knives, a sliding microtome, Miller's paraffin bath, and a supply of reagents, stains, and mounts; for studies in physiology there are germination boxes, nutrient jars, an osmometer, a clinostat, etc. An herbarium

has been started, to which students each year add specimens, which they collect, identify, and mount. A case of reference books and periodicals is in the laboratory within easy reach.

The *Chemical Laboratory* is equipped with the apparatus and material necessary for instruction in general inorganic and organic, analytical and industrial chemistry, as well as for advanced work. It contains two delicate balances, a latest model polariscope, microscope and spectroscope, ample platinum ware (crucible dishes, electrodes, wire, and foil) and many special pieces of apparatus for illustrating, upon the lecture table, chemical principles. The equipment is modern in every respect and can be used to the best advantage. The stock of chemicals is abundant and complete.

The *Dynamo Laboratory*, providing for practical instruction on electrical machinery, occupies a portion of Engineering Hall. The principal machines are a 10-KW Type ACS General Electric synchronous converter, a 25-KW General Electric Type IB direct current generator, a 1-HP Westinghouse Type R motor, a 1-KW synchronous motor, and two 2-KW Westinghouse Type S dynamos, designed to be used either as generators or as motors. The switchboard panel for each machine is placed near it, but is connected to terminals on a main distribution board for the whole laboratory. Power is supplied by a 10-HP single phase Wagner induction motor, connected with the city alternating current supply and driving the main shaft of the laboratory. The various machines are driven from this shaft, and can be thrown in or out by friction clutches.

The laboratory is also supplied with transformers, several types of arc lamps, and numerous measuring instruments of different ranges, chiefly of Weston make.

The *Geological Laboratory* contains the U. S. Geological Survey Educational Series of rocks. Students of historical geology are provided with a collection of fossils illustrating the distribution and development of organisms. For the study of mineralogy there is a blowpipe collection of one hundred selected mineral species, an accessory blowpipe collection of miscellaneous minerals, a collection of fifty natural crystals, and a reference collection of choice mineral specimens.

The *Physical Laboratory* is well equipt with apparatus and meets the needs of such undergraduate work in physics as is usually carried on in the best American colleges.

The western half of the ground floor of Science Hall is devoted to the Department of Physics. Its quarters include a lecture-room, 25 feet by 23 feet, with amphitheatered seats, an office and library room; a main laboratory room, 28 by 25 feet; an electrical laboratory, 30 by 14 feet; a battery room; an optical room, 23 by 10 feet, arranged so as to be effectively darkened; a work-shop, a store-room; and a private laboratory room, for research work. Water, gas, and electricity from various circuits are led to all of the rooms. The laboratory is provided with several brick piers, on foundations independent of the rest of the building, for the accommodation of instruments requiring special stability.

The *Psychological Laboratory* occupies six rooms on the first floor of Peabody Hall and is well equipt for class demonstrations, and for carrying on experimental and research work. As demand arises new equipment will be added. In addition to the apparatus for the regular experimental work, the laboratory is equipt for carrying on mental and physical tests in connection with the work in educational psychology offered by the Teachers College.

The *Zoological and Bacteriological Laboratories* are well equipt for the work of instruction. In addition to the necessary glassware and reagents, there are a number of high-grade microscopes; dissecting microscopes; two microtomes, one for celloidin, the other for paraffin sectioning; paraffin bath; sterilizers, both wet and dry; warm and cool incubators; dark-ground illuminator; balances; centrifuge; breeding cages; anatomical preparations and models; a number of the Leukart-Chun zoological wall charts; one Leitz large compound microscope with mechanical stage and a full set of apochromatic objectives; and one Bausch and Lomb projecting lantern with accessories. The departmental library contains a number of the current periodicals, as well as the more important text-books and reference works.

ENGINEERING

The *Mechanical Engineering Laboratory* has a large and a small vertical steam engine, a pressure blower, a fan blower, a boiler feed pump, indicators, steam gauge testers, and thermometer testers. The large water tube boilers installed for the heating plant are also available for testing purposes.

The *Testing Laboratory* for testing the strength of materials and other mechanical properties of materials has a 50,000 pound Riehle testing-machine for tests of the tensile, compressive, and transverse strength of materials, and a cement testing-machine with the necessary accessories. These machines are useful among other things for testing materials used in road construction.

The *Computing-Room* is furnished with all necessary tables and a library of about two hundred reference books for use in connection with the work of the mechanical laboratories and drafting-room.

The *Drafting-Room* is equipt with substantial oak desks and possesses the necessary minor equipment to accommodate classes of twenty-four students. It has been carefully designed for its purposes and is a model of its kind.

Surveying Instruments.—These consist of three surveyer's compasses; three wye and two dumpy levels, and one precision level; two plain and four stadia transits, of which three are equipt with attachments for solar and star observations; one complete plane-table; and the necessary rods, chains, tapes, and minor apparatus.

Shops.—The Wood Shop is provided with lockers, equipt with a full set of tools for bench work, such as chisels, squares, saws, gauges, etc. The wood-working machinery consists of nine wood-turning lathes, a planer, a rip-saw, band-saw, and trimmer.

The Machine Shop is equipt with an 18-inch Cady lathe, a 11-inch Seneca Falls lathe, a drill press, a Gray planer, a No. 1 Brown & Sharpe Universal milling machine, a Springfield shaper, a small Barnes lathe, a 16-inch Reed lathe, three emery wheels, grindstone, vises, and tools.

The Forge Shop is equipt with six power-blast forges, one hand forge, six anvils, and a large supply of tools.

ATHLETIC

The institution has provided a hard-surfaced athletic field, including football gridiron, baseball diamond, with grandstand and enclosed field, and ample tennis-court facilities. A basket-ball court and concrete swimming-pool are also located on the campus.

GOVERNMENT

ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF CONTROL.—The general government of the University is vested by law in a Board of Control consisting of five members from various parts of the State, appointed, each for a term of four years, by the Governor of Florida.

The Board of Control appoints the President and, upon his nomination, elects members of the Faculties, directs the general policies of the University, and supervises the expenditure of its funds. The Board also prescribes the requirements for admission, with the advice of the President and Faculties, and upon their recommendation confers degrees.

PRESIDENT.—The direct administration of all affairs of the University is in the hands of the President.

DEANS.—As executive head each college of the University (for Organization see page 42) has a Dean, appointed from the Faculty of that college. These officers are responsible to the President.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.—The President and Vice-President of the University and the Deans of the several colleges form a council of administration, with the following functions: To lay out new lines of work, inaugurate new enterprises in general, and to prepare the annual budget; and to act as the judicial body of the General Faculty on cases of general discipline not under the authority of the colleges, on new courses of study and changes in existing courses, bringing these matters before the Board of Control, and on questions of college action referred to it by any member of the General Faculty.

FACULTIES.—The General Faculty of the University includes all persons engaged in the work of instruction in the University, except laboratory assistants and undergraduate assistants to the professors. Under the leadership of the President, it forms the governing body in all general matters of instruction and discipline.

The Faculty of a college consists of those members of the General Faculty who give instruction in it. Under the leadership of its Dean, it forms the governing body in matters of instruction and discipline in its college.

REGULATIONS

SUPERVISION.—An *Officer in Charge*, occupying quarters in one of the dormitories, has immediate supervision of the general life of the student-body.

OFFENSES AGAINST GOOD CONDUCT.—Any offense against good conduct, in the ordinary meaning of the word, renders a student liable to discipline, whether or not a formal rule against the offense has been published.

The following offenses will be treated with special severity: Disrespect to an officer of the University; wanton destruction of property; gambling; drunkenness; having intoxicating liquors or revolvers in possession on the University grounds.

The use of intoxicating liquors at student functions of any kind, by student groups, or by individual students, either on or off the campus, is strictly forbidden.

HAZING.—No form of hazing will be tolerated in the University and no student will be assigned to a room in a dormitory until he has been matriculated and has signed the following pledge:

"I hereby promise upon my word of honor, without any mental reservation whatsoever, to refrain from all forms of hazing while I am connected with the University of Florida."

ABSENCES.—A student who accumulates ten unexcused absences from classes, or three unexcused absences from drill, will be given a severe reprimand and parent or guardian will be notified. Two additional unexcused absences will cause the student to be dismissed from the University. Ten unexcused absences from Chapel will subject all students, except Seniors and those in the College of Law to the same penalty.

ATTENDANCE UPON DUTIES.—A student who, without good cause, persistently absents himself from his University duties, is, after due warning, dishonorably dismissed for the remainder of the academic year. A student who, by reason of ill health or outside demands upon his time, finds it impossible to give regular attention to his University duties, is requested to withdraw; but such request does not in any way reflect upon his good standing.

Delinquencies in University duties are reported to the Registrar, who brings them to the attention of the students

concerned and requires a prompt explanation to be made. Careful records of all delinquencies are kept.

STUDIES

QUANTITY OF WORK.—A minimum and a maximum number of recitation hours (or equivalent time in laboratory courses) per week are prescribed in each college and no student may take fewer than the minimum or more than the maximum, except by special permission of the Faculty of his college. Not counting Military Science, these numbers are: In the College of Arts and Sciences and in the College of Law, 15 and 18; in the College of Agriculture, 16 and 23; in the College of Engineering, 16 and 23; and in the Teachers College, 15 and 19.

Two hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of recitation.

CONFLICTS.—Studies must be so chosen as not to conflict, as shown on the printed schedule for the year.

ASSIGNMENT TO CLASSES.—Every student must appear before the Dean of his college at the beginning of each academic year for assignment to classes. No instructor has, except as authorized by the Dean of his college, authority to enroll a student in any course.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.—The choice as to which one of the various curricula is to be pursued rests with the individual student, subject to considerations of proper preparation; but the group of studies selected must be that belonging to one of the regular years in the chosen curriculum exactly as announced in the catalog, unless special reasons exist for deviating from this arrangement. A student will, however, be held to the requirements of the catalog under which he entered.

CONDITIONS.—A student who is prepared to take up most of the studies of a certain year in a regular curriculum, but who is deficient in some studies, will be permitted to proceed with the work of that year subject to the *condition* that he make up the studies in which the deficiency occurs. Provision for all of the lower studies must be made before any of the higher may be taken; in the event of conflicts in the schedule or of excessive quantity of work, higher studies must give way to lower.

EXTRA STUDIES.—By special permission from the Dean of his college, a student may take extra studies in addition to those prescribed, provided this can be done without conflicting with a regular study or exceeding the maximum number of hours of study. Such permission is not, as a rule, granted to any conditioned student; and it may be withdrawn from any student in the event of his failure in any of the regular studies.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Students desiring to take special courses will be allowed to take those classes for which they may be prepared. Such students are subject to all the laws and regulations of the University. Special courses do not lead to a degree.

The University permits special courses to be taken solely in order to provide for the occasional exceptional requirements of individual students. Abuse of this privilege, for the sake of avoiding regular studies that may be distasteful, cannot be tolerated. Accordingly, no minor is permitted to enter as a special student except upon written request of his parent or guardian. Minor special students must, except as provided for in the College of Agriculture, offer fourteen units for admission.

ADULT SPECIALS.—Persons 21 years of age or over who cannot offer all the entrance requirements, but give evidence of serious purpose and of ability to profit by the courses they may take, may, under exceptional circumstances, be admitted as "Adult Specials." Such students appear before the Committee on Admission for enrollment.

When Special Students make up their deficiencies they may become regular students and candidates for a degree.

CLASSIFICATION OF IRREGULAR STUDENTS.—A student is deemed to belong to that class in which the majority of his hours of work lies. But a special student is not considered as belonging to any of the regular classes.

CHANGES IN STUDIES.—After a student is registered, he is not permitted to discontinue any class or to begin any additional one, without written permission from the Dean of his college, which must be shown to the instructor involved. If the student has been registered for two weeks, he will not be permitted to make any such change, except at the be-

ginning of the second semester, without the payment of a fee of two dollars ($2.00).

GRADES AND REPORTS.—Each instructor keeps a record of the quality of work done in his classes and monthly assigns each student a grade, on the scale of 100. This grade is reported to the Registrar for permanent record and for entry upon a monthly report to the student's parent or guardian.

If the monthly grades of a student are unsatisfactory, he may be required to drop some of his studies and substitute those of a lower class, or he may be required to withdraw from the University.

EXAMINATIONS.—Examinations on the ground covered are held at the end of each semester.

FAILURE IN STUDIES.—A final grade for each semester's work is assigned, based upon the examination and the monthly grades. If this grade falls below 75, the student is considered to have failed and may proceed only subject to a condition in the study in which failure has occurred.

RE-EXAMINATIONS.—A student who has failed in the work of a semester is allowed, in case his grade does not fall below 60, to make up the condition by re-examination, on the first Saturday of March or the first Saturday of October. Only one re-examination in any subject is allowed; in case of failure to pass this, the student must repeat the semester's work in that subject.

DEGREES.—The special requirements for the various degrees offered by the University will be found under the General Statement of the Graduate School and of each of the five colleges. The following regulations apply to all colleges:

While pursuing studies leading to a degree a student must be registered in the college offering that degree.

Two degrees of the same rank, as, e.g., B.S.C.E. and B.S.E.E., will not be conferred upon the same individual, unless the second degree to be conferred represents at least fifteen hours of additional work.

ATHLETIC TEAMS, MUSICAL AND OTHER CLUBS

ABSENCES ON ACCOUNT OF ATHLETICS, ETC.—The members of regular athletic teams, of musical and of other student organizations, together with necessary substitutes and managers, are permitted to be absent from their University duties

for such time, not to exceed nine days per semester, as may be necessary to take part in games, concerts, etc., away from Gainesville. All class-work missed on account of such trips must be made up, as promptly as possible, at such hours as may be arranged by the various professors.

SCHEDULES.—Schedules of games, concerts, etc., must be arranged so as to interfere as little as possible with University duties. Schedules of games must receive the approval of the Committee on Athletics; schedules of concerts, of dramatic entertainments, etc., the approval of the Committee on Student Organizations.

All regular games will be played under the rules of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

ELIGIBILITY TO ATHLETIC TEAMS, MUSICAL CLUBS, ETC.—Any team or club representing the University must be composed exclusively of students in good standing, altho the Committee on Student Organizations has the power to waive this regulation in the case of dramatic and musical organizations. Negligence of duties, or failure in studies, excludes a student from membership in all such organizations.

No student is permitted to play on any regular athletic team, who, in the opinion of the University physician, is not in proper physical condition. No minor student is permitted to play, if his parent or guardian objects. A list of players and substitutes must be submitted to the Committee on Athletics before each game and must receive its approval.

FINANCES.—Student organizations engaging in financial operations must publish at least once a year in the *Alligator* a statement of their receipts and expenditures.

HONORS

PHI KAPPA PHI.—A chapter of the Society of Phi Kappa Phi was established at the University during the spring of 1912. To be eligible for membership a student must have been in attendance at the University for at least three semesters, have been guilty of no serious breaches of discipline, have had at least three years of collegiate training, be within one year of finishing a course leading to a degree, and stand among the first fourth of the Senior class of the University. The numerical grade which must be attained is based on all

college work, whether done here or elsewhere for which the student receives credit towards a degree.

MEDALS.—Medals are offered (1) to the best declaimer in the Freshman and Sophomore classes; (2) for the best original oration by a member of the Junior class of any college; (3) for the best original oration by a member of the Senior class of any college. These contests are settled in public competition at Commencement. The speakers are limited to four from each class and are selected by the Faculty.

EXPENSES

UNIVERSITY CHARGES.—*Tuition.*—A tuition fee of forty dollars ($40.00) per year is charged every student registered in the College of Law. In the other colleges a student whose legal residence is in Florida is subject to no charge for tuition; a student who is not a legal resident of the State is required to pay a tuition fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) per year.

Registration and Contingent Fee.—This fee of ten dollars ($10.00) per year is charged all students, except one scholarship student from each county in Florida and all graduate students pursuing work leading to a higher degree than that of Bachelor. These two classes of students are charged five dollars ($5.00).

The scholarships referred to are to be obtained from County Superintendents of Public Instruction and must be filed with the auditor on the day of registration.

An additional fee of two dollars ($2.00) is required of students who enter after the day scheduled for registration.

Damage Deposit.—In order to secure the University against damage, the sum of five dollars ($5.00) must be deposited at registration. Damage known to have been done by any student will be charged to his individual account; other damages will be prorated among the students.

At the end of the scholastic year this deposit, less the amount deducted, will be returned to the student, provided that no book nor other part of the University equipment still remains in his possession. Orders for the disbursement of sums remaining to the credit of individual students must be presented in person, and will not be recognized by the auditor until after the close of the second semester.

Infirmary Fee.—A student whose parent or guardian does not reside in Gainesville, is charged an infirmary fee of three dollars ($3.00), the proceeds of which go towards defraying the salary of a resident nurse and for medicines. This secures for the student, in case of illness, the privilege of a bed in the infirmary (which occupies Section A of Thomas Hall) and the services of the nurse.

Board and Lodging.—Board, lodging, and janitor service will be furnished by the University at a cost of seventy dollars ($70.00) for the first semester, not including the Christmas vacation, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) for the second semester.* In order to get advantage of this rate, payment must be made at the beginning of each semester. In very exceptional cases arrangements may be made to pay in three equal instalments. No refund will be made for less than a month's absence. Board and lodging when not engaged by the semester will be furnished at twenty dollars ($20.00) per month.

Under *Board and Lodging* are included meals in the commons and room (with heat, light, janitor service, and access to a bathroom), furnished as stated below. The doors of the rooms are provided with Yale locks. A deposit of 50 cents is required for each key, which will be returned when the key is surrendered. *Janitor service* includes the care of rooms by maids, under the supervision of a competent housekeeper.

Lodging without Board.—Students sharing a room in the dormitories, but not taking meals in the commons, will be charged $5.00 each per month for lodging. For sole use of a room the charge will be $10.00 per month.

Board without Lodging.—Board without lodging will be furnished at the rate of $16.00 per calendar month, payable in advance. No part of this sum will be refunded.

Furniture.—All rooms are partly furnished and adjoin bathrooms equipt with marble basin and shower with both hot and cold water. The furniture consists of two iron bedsteads and mattresses, chiffonier or bureau, table, washstand, and chairs. The students are required to provide pillows, bedding, half-curtains, and mosquito-bar.

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*On account of the increase in prices of food and labor, it has been found necessary to add approximately ten per cent. to the previous charge for board and lodging.

Uniform.—Students in the military department are required to provide themselves with the prescribed uniform, which is furnished under contract. The suit is of Charlottesville cadet grey, of good quality, and inexpensive. A cap of dark-blue cloth and two pairs of white duck trousers are also required. This uniform is neat and serviceable and may be worn at all times. The total cost is about $25.00.

Books.—The cost of books depends largely upon the course taken, but is, in no case, a large item of expense, tho in the higher classes the student is encouraged to acquire a few works of permanent value.

Summary.—The following statement summarizes the minimum expenses of a Florida student registered in any college save in that of Law:

Tuition	$000.00
Registration and Contingent Fee	10.00
Damage Deposit	5.00
Infirmary Fee	3.00
Board and Lodging	145.00
Uniform (about)	25.00
Books (about)	10.00
Incidentals (laundry, athletic, literary society, etc., dues), about	20.00
	$218.00

Students who are exempt from buying uniforms will deduct $17.00 from the above table; students from other States will add a tuition fee of $20.00.

REMITTANCES.—*All remittances should be made to the Auditor, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.*

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EARNING EXPENSES.—It is often possible for a student to earn a part of his expenses by working during hours not required for his University duties.

A few students are employed as waiters in the commons, as janitors, and in some other capacities. Such employment is not, as a rule, given to a student unless he is otherwise financially unable to attend the University, nor is it given to one who fails in any study.

While the employment of students is designed to assist those in need of funds, the payment for their services is in no sense a charity. The rate of remuneration is no higher and the standard of service demanded is no lower than would be the case if the work were done by others than students. If a student employee fails to give satisfaction, he

is promptly discharged. Otherwise he is continued in his position as long as he cares to hold it, provided it is not found to interfere with reasonable success in his studies and provided he does not commit any breach of good conduct.

Great credit is due those willing to make the necessary sacrifices, nevertheless students are advised not to undertake to earn money while pursuing their studies, unless such action is unavoidable. Proper attention to studies makes sufficient demand upon the time and energy of a student, without the burden of outside duties; such time as the studies leave free can be spent more profitably in recreation.

FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND LOAN FUND

FELLOWSHIPS.—In order to encourage young teachers to prepare themselves further for their work by taking graduate courses in Education, three Teaching Fellowships, each paying $200.00 annually, have been established.

Application for a fellowship must be made in writing to the Dean of the Teachers College or to the President of the University. It must show that the applicant is a college graduate and has ability to profit by the work offered, and must be accompanied by testimonials as to his character.

A Fellow must devote himself to studies leading to the Master's degree in Education. He will be expected to teach four or five hours per week in the Practice High School, under the direction and supervision of the Teachers College, for which he will receive two hours' credit. He may be called upon for minor services, such as conducting examinations and teaching review classes, but not for anything that would interfere with his graduate work.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—Thru the generosity of friends, the University is able to offer four scholarships. Application for a scholarship should be made to the President of the University and should be accompanied by a record of the student's work, statement of his need, and testimonials as to his character. To secure a scholarship:

(a) The student must actually need this financial help to enable him to attend the University.

(b) He must be of good character and habits and sufficiently far advanced to enter not lower than the Freshman class.

Three of $132.00 each per year:

1. *Children of the Confederacy Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Florida Branch of the Children of the Confederacy. For the grandson of a Confederate soldier.

2. *United Daughters of the Confederacy Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the U. D. C. of the State at large. For the grandson of a Confederate soldier.

3. *Lykes Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by Mr. F. E. Lykes, of Havana, Cuba.

One of $200 per year:

4. *Knight and Wall Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Knight and Wall Company, hardware dealers, of Tampa.

For particulars relating to this scholarship address the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hillsboro County, Tampa, Fla.

LOAN FUND.—*William Wilson Finley Foundation.*—As a memorial to the late President Finley and in recognition of his interest in agricultural education, the Southern Railway Company has donated to the University the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), to be used as a loan fund. Students benefiting by this fund must enter the College of Agriculture.

For particulars address the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

At the close of the Commencement exercises in 1906 the graduates of the year organized an Alumni Association. All graduates of the University *and the graduates of the former institutions who have had their diplomas confirmed by the University* are eligible for membership.

Further information concerning the Association may be had by addressing any one of the officers: President, B. R. Colson, Gainesville, Fla.; Vice-President, C. P. Lovell, Jacksonville, Fla.; Secretary and Treasurer, S. Harn, Gainesville, Fla.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

Y. M. C. A.—The Y. M. C. A. of the University seeks to create a Christian atmosphere, to train men for aggressive Christian service, and to cooperate in Christian work with all the local churches.

Two meetings are held each week: on Wednesday night a prayer meeting conducted by students; on Sunday afternoon a more general meeting at which some member of the Faculty, minister of the city, or distinguished Christian worker makes an address. Classes for Bible and Mission study are also conducted under the auspices of the Association.

Students, on entering the University, should by all means become identified with the Y. M. C. A. and parents should counsel and encourage them to do so. A note of introduction to the president of the organization will cause special attention to be given a new student.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.—See General Statement of each of the five colleges of the University.

ORCHESTRA.—The orchestra plays for Chapel exercises and furnishes special music on Fridays. It also accompanies the University Minstrels on its annual tour.

GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUBS.—The Glee Club develops ability in part-singing and gives much pleasure by adding variety to the Friday morning exercises. The Mandolin Club, composed of mandolins, guitars, and similar instruments, while complete in itself, joins the Glee Club in its annual tour.

MILITARY BAND.—The Military Band adds much to the effectiveness of parades. It makes several excursions during the year to neighboring towns, and has an annual trip of nearly a week with the University Minstrels.

PUBLICATIONS — Beginning with the session of 1909-10 each Senior class has published an illustrated annual, known as the *"Seminole."*

The *"Florida Alligator"* is a weekly newspaper owned and controlled by the student-body. Its editorial articles discuss University problems from the viewpoint of the undergraduates. It seeks the support of the alumni, who find in it the best means of keeping in touch with the University.

ADMISSION

TERMS.—A candidate for admission must present, along with his scholastic record, a certificate of good moral character, and, if he be from another college or university, the certificate must show that he was honorably discharged.

No candidate under 16 (18 in the College of Law) years of age will be admitted.

METHODS.—There are two methods of gaining admission:

(1) *By Certificate.*—The University will accept certificates from the approved Senior high schools of Florida; from accredited academies and preparatory schools of the State; and from any secondary school of another state which is accredited by its state university.

The certificate must be officially signed by the principal of the school attended. It must state in detail the work of preparation and, in the case of Florida high schools, that the course *thru the twelfth grade* has been satisfactorily completed.

Blank certificates, conveniently arranged for the desired data, will be sent to all high-school principals and, upon application, to prospective students.

(2) *By Examination.*—Candidates not admitted by certificate will be required to stand written examinations upon the entrance subjects. For dates of these examinations, see University Calendar, page 3.

REQUIREMENTS. — *"Entrance Units."* — The requirements for admission are measured in "Entrance Units," based upon the curriculum of the high schools of Florida. A unit represents a course of study pursued thruout the school year with five recitation periods (two laboratory periods being counted as one recitation period) of at least forty-five minutes each per week, four courses being taken during each of the four years. Thus the curriculum of the standard Senior high school of Florida is equivalent to sixteen units.

Number of Units.—Admission to the Freshman class will be granted to candidates who present credentials showing that they have been graduated from a standard Senior high school with a four-year curriculum based upon an eight-year grammar-school course, or who present evidence of having completed courses amounting to sixteen units of preparatory work.

In no case will credit for more than sixteen units be given for work done at a high school.

These requirements are equal to fifteen "Carnegie Foundation" or "National Educational Association" units.

Distribution of Units—Of the units required for admission, *ten* (*eight* in the College of Law) are specified and *six* (*eight* in the College of Law) are elective. Eight of the specified units are required in common by all the colleges of the University, while the remaining two vary.

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENT

English	3 units
Mathematics	3 units
History	1 unit
Science	1 unit

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE*
TEACHERS COLLEGE

A. B. Curriculum

Latin	2 units

B. S. Curriculum

One Foreign Language or History and Science	2 units

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Mathematics	1 unit
History or Science	1 unit

Elective Units.—These are to be chosen from the list of electives given below and from other subjects regularly taught in a standard high school. Not more than four of these units will be accepted in vocational subjects—agriculture, mechanic arts, stenography, typewriting, etc.

LIST OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

Botany	½ or 1 unit
Chemistry	1 unit
**Engineering Practice	4 units
English	1 unit
Latin	4 units
History	2 units
Mathematics	1 unit
Modern Languages—French, German, or Spanish	2 units
Physical Geography	1 unit
Physics	1 unit
Zoology	½ or 1 unit

Deficiencies.—A deficiency of two units will be allowed a candidate, but must be removed by the end of the first year after admission.

Students who have registered for a University study will not be allowed to make up an entrance condition by examina-

*A.B. Curriculum not offered in College of Agriculture.
**Only for admission to the College of Engineering.

tion in this subject, unless the examination be taken at the time of re-examinations in October of the same school-year. The University credit may, however, be used as a substitute for entrance credit.

DESCRIPTION OF UNIT COURSES

ENGLISH.—Four units.—The required work in English is designed to cover three years. It is urged that the exercises in Composition and the use of the Classics be continued thruout this time. No candidate will be accepted whose work is notably defective in spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

(1) *Grammar.*—A thoro knowledge of English Grammar, both in its technical aspects and in its bearings upon speech and writing.

(2) *Composition and Rhetoric.*—The fundamental principles of Rhetoric as given in any standard high-school text; and practice in Composition, oral and written, during the whole period of preparation.

(3) *Classics.*—The English Classics generally adopted by schools and colleges. The work includes:

I. *Study and Practice.*—This presupposes the thoro study of the works selected. The examination will be upon subject-matter, form, and structure. The candidate may be required to answer questions involving the essentials of grammar and the leading facts in the periods of English history to which the prescribed texts belong.

II. *Reading.*—A number of books will be assigned for reading (see list subjoined). The candidate will be required to write a paragraph or two on each of several topics to be chosen from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. This is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. The candidate must also be prepared to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

STUDY.—One book to be selected from each of the four groups.

I. Shakespeare.—Julius Caesar. Macbeth. Hamlet.

II. Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas. Tennyson: The Coming of Arthur, The Passing of Arthur, and The

Holy Grail. Selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley, in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

III. Burke: Speech on Conciliation with the Colonies. Macaulay: Speech on Copyright; and Lincoln: Cooper Union Address. Washington: Farewell Address; and Webster: Bunker Hill Oration.

IV. Carlyle: Essay on Burns; and Selections from Burns' Poems. Macaulay: Life of Johnson. Emerson: Essay on Manners.

READING.—At least two books to be selected from each of the five groups, except as otherwise provided under Group I.

I. The Old Testament (comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther). The Odyssey (with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII). The Iliad (with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI). The Aeneid.

For any selection from Group I a selection from any other group may be substituted. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary merit.

II. Shakespeare.—A Midsummer Night's Dream. The Merchant of Venice. As You Like It. Twelfth Night. The Tempest. Romeo and Juliet. King John. Richard the Second. Richard the Third. Henry the Fifth. Coriolanus. *Julius Caesar. *Macbeth. *Hamlet.

(*If not chosen for study.)

III. Malory: Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages). Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. Swift: Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag. Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, Part I. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Scott: Any one novel. Jane Austen: Any one novel. Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee. Francis Burney (Madame d'Arblay): Evelina. Dickens: Any one novel. Thackeray: Any one novel. George Eliot: Any one novel. Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford. Kingsley: Westward Ho! or Hereward the Wake. Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth. Blackmore: Lorna Doone. Hughes: Tom Brown's School Days. Stevenson: Any one of the novels out of copyright. Cooper: Any one novel. Poe: Selected Tales. Hawthorne: Any one of the novels out of copyright.

IV. Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; or Selections from The Tatler and The Spectator. Boswell: Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages). Franklin: Autobiography. Irving: Selections from The Sketch Book (about 200 pages); or the Life of Goldsmith. Southey: Life of Nelson. Lamb: Selections from the Essays of Elia (about 100 pages). Lockhart: Selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages). Thackeray: Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in The English Humorists. Macaulay: One of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederic the Great, Madame d'Arblay. Trevelyan: Selections from Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages). Ruskin: Sesame and Lilies; or Selections (about 150 pages). Dana: Two Years Before the Mast. Lincoln: Selections. Parkman: The Oregon Trail. Thoreau: Walden. Lowell: Selected Essays (about 150 pages). Holmes: The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. Stevenson: Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey. Huxley: Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons (including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and a Piece of Chalk).

V. Palgrave: Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Gray, Cowper, Burns, and Collins; Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study). Goldsmith: The Traveller, and The Deserted Village. Pope: The Rape of the Lock. A Collection of English and Scottish Ballads (as, for example, Robin Hood Ballads, The Battle of Otter-

burne, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewich and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads. Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto III or IV; and The Prisoner of Chillon. Scott: The Lady of the Lake or Marmion. Macaulay: The Lays of Ancient Rome; The Battle of Naseby; The Armada; Ivry. Tennyson: The Princess; or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur. Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, "De Gustibus," The Pied Piper, Instans Tyrannus. Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman. Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

(4) *History of American Literature; History of English Literature.*—One unit, elective.—The fourth year of the high-school course in English usually covers the above subjects.

MATHEMATICS.—Four units.—

(1) *Algebra.*—First Year.—One unit.—The elementary operations, factoring, highest common factor, least common multiple, fractions, simple equations, inequalities, involution, evolution, and numerical quadratics. This is supposed to represent the work of one year in the high school.

(2) *Algebra.*—Second Year.—One unit.* — Quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, the progressions, imaginary quantities, the binomial theorem, logarithms, and graphic algebra. This is supposed to represent the work of the second year in algebra in the high school.

(3) *Plane Geometry.*—One unit.

(4) *Solid Geometry.*—One-half unit.

(5) *Plane Trigonometry.*—One-half unit.

HISTORY.—Four units.

(1)	Ancient History, with particular reference to Greece and Rome	1 unit
(2)	European History since Charlemagne	1 unit
(3)	English History	1 unit
(4)	American History	1 unit

A year's work based on a good textbook of at least 300 or 400 pages is required in the case of each of the above divisions. The student should know something of the author of the textbook used and give evidence of having consulted some works of reference.

LATIN.—Four units.—At least four years' work in this study is required to cover the four units. The minimum for each year is as follows:

*This represents only one half-unit on the Carnegie-unit scale.

(1) *First Year.*—One unit.—A first year Latin book, such as Collar & Daniell's First Year Latin or Potter's Elementary Latin Course.

(2) *Second Year.*—One unit.—Four books of Caesar's Gallic War, with grammar and prose composition thruout the year.

(3) *Third Year.*—One unit.—Six of Cicero's Orations, with grammar and prose composition thruout the year.

(4) *Fourth Year.*—One unit.—The first six books of the Aeneid and as much prosody as relates to accent, versification in general, and to dactylic hexameter.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—Two units. If only one unit is offered, the student must study the language a second year in the University.

French.—First Year.—One unit.—(1) Pronunciation; (2) grammar, including the elementary rules of syntax; (3) abundant easy exercises; (4) from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; (5) dictation.

French.—Second Year.—One unit.—(1) From 250 to 400 pages of easy prose; (2) translation into French of variations upon the texts read; (3) abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; (4) dictation; (5) grammar, including forms and syntax, with application in the construction of sentences; (6) memorizing of short poems.

German.—First Year.—One unit.—(1) Pronunciation; (2) memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (3) grammar, including the elementary rules of syntax and word-order; (4) abundant easy exercises; (5) from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts, with practice in translating into German variations upon sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.

German.—Second Year.—One unit.—(1) From 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays; (2) practice in the translation into German of variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes

in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages; (3) grammar; (4) memorizing of short poems.

Spanish.—Requirements similar to those for French.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. — One unit. — Study of a modern textbook, together with laboratory and field course, covering the following subjects: (1) The earth as a globe: shape, how proved; size, how measured; motions, how determined; map making; modes of projection. (2) The ocean: forms and divisions; depth, density, temperature; movements, waves and currents; character of floor; life; tides, character and causes; shore lines. (3) The atmosphere: chemical composition and pressure, how determined; circulation, character and cause; storms, classification and cause. (4) Land: amount and distribution; topographic charts; plains and plateaus, kinds and development; volcanos, distribution and character; rivers, life-history; glaciers, kinds and characteristics.

BOTANY.—One-half or one unit.—Anatomy and morphology; physiology; ecology; natural history and classification of the plant groups. At least twice as much time should be given by the student to laboratory work as to recitation.

ZOOLOGY.—One-half or one unit.—Study of a standard high-school text and dissection of at least ten specimens. Notebooks with drawings, showing the character of the work completed, must be presented on entrance to the University.

PHYSICS.—One unit.—Study of a standard high-school text; lecture-table demonstrations; individual laboratory work, comprising at least thirty exercises from a recognized manual.

CHEMISTRY. — One unit. — Individual laboratory work, comprising at least thirty exercises from a recognized manual; lecture-table demonstrations; study of a standard textbook.

ADVANCED STANDING

Advanced standing will be granted only upon recommendation of the heads of the departments concerned. Fitness for advanced work may be determined by examination or by trial. Students from other institutions of like standing will ordinarily be classed according to the ground already covered.

ORGANIZATION

I. The Graduate School.

II. The College of Arts and Sciences.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the A. B. degree.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree.
- (c) A Pre-Medical Course.

III. The College of Agriculture.

Instructional Division.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Agriculture.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the title Graduate in Farming.
- (c) A Two-Year Course.
- (d) A One-Year Course.
- (e) A Four-Months' Course.

Experiment Station Division.

Extension Division:
- (a) Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.
- (b) Farmers' Institutes.
- (c) Boys' and Girls' Clubs.
- (d) Correspondence Courses.
- (e) Publications.

IV. The College of Engineering.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Civil Engineering.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Electrical Engineering.
- (c) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Mechanical Engineering.
- (d) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Chemical Engineering.
- (e) A School for Radio Operators.

V. The College of Law.

A Curriculum leading to the LL. B. or J. D. degree.

VI. The Teachers College and Normal School.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the A. B. degree in Education.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Education.
- (c) A Normal Course leading to a Diploma.
- (d) Correspondence School.
- (e) The University Summer School.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

ORGANIZATION.—This School is under the direction of the Committee on Graduate Studies, which consists of Professors Anderson, Farr, Rolfs, Benton, Trusler, and Cox.

Graduate students should register with the Chairman of this Committee.

DEGREES OFFERED.—The University is not in a position at present to lay any great stress upon graduate work. Its courses are mainly of college grade and will doubtless remain so for many years to come. For the benefit, however, of those who wish to carry their studies further, courses are offered leading to the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Arts in Education, Master of Science, Master of Science in Agriculture, and Master of Science in Education.

PREREQUISITE DEGREES.—Candidates for the Master's degree must possess the Bachelor's degree of this institution or of one of like standing.

APPLICATIONS.—Candidates for the Master's degree must present to the Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies a written application for the degree not later than the first of November of the scholastic year in which the degree is desired. This application must name the major or minor subjects offered for the degree and must contain the signed approval of the heads of the departments concerned.

When a candidate offers as a part of his work any course not sufficiently described in the catalog, he must include in his application an outline or description of that course.

TIME REQUIRED.—The student must spend at least one entire academic year in residence at the University as a graduate student, devoting his full time to the pursuit of his studies.

WORK REQUIRED.—The work is twelve hours per week. Six hours of this work must be in one subject (the major) and of a higher grade than any course offered for undergraduate students in that subject. The other six hours (the minor or minors) are to be determined and distributed by the professor in charge of the department in which the major subject is selected. No course designed primarily for students of a lower grade than the Junior class will be acceptable as a minor.

While the major course is six hours, these hours are not the same as in undergraduate work, for in general the major work will require at least two-thirds of the student's time.

To obtain credit for a minor the student must attain a grade of not less than eighty-five per cent.

DISSERTATION.—It is customary to require a dissertation showing original research and independent thinking on some subject accepted by the professor under whom the major work is taken, but this requirement may be waived at the option of the professor, subject to the approval of the Committee on Graduate Studies. If the requirement be not waived, the dissertation must be in the hands of the committee not later than two weeks before Commencement Day.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

JAS. N. ANDERSON, *Dean*

FACULTY.—Jas. N. Anderson, O. C. Ault, J. R. Benton, L. W. Buchholz, H. W. Cox, C. L. Crow, H. S. Davis, J. M. Farr, W. L. Floyd, J. J. Grimm, C. Hecker, H. G. Keppel, J. L. McGhee, W. S. Perry, N. L. Sims, E. S. Walker.

TEACHING FELLOW.—C. A. Robertson.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—The tendency of universities at the present time seems to be to reach out their arms farther and farther into the domain of knowledge and to become more and more places where the student may expect to be able to acquire any form of useful knowledge in which he may be interested. In the center, however, there is still found the College of Arts and Sciences, the pulsating heart, as it were, sending its vivifying streams to the outermost tips of the institution.

The aim of the college is to prepare for life, it is true, but not so directly and immediately as do the professional schools. It is a longer, but a better road, for those who are able to travel it, to distinction and ultimate success in almost any calling. Especially in the case of the learned professions, it is becoming clearer that a man should first get a liberal education, if possible, before entering upon his professional studies.

The purpose and aim of the College of Arts and Sciences is to impart culture and refinement, to train the mind and strengthen the intellect, to build up ideals and establish the character, to enlarge the vision, to ennoble the thoughts, to increase the appreciation of the beautiful and the true, to add charm to life and piquancy to companionship, to make the man a decent fellow, a useful citizen, an influential member of society in whatever community he may be thrown, in whatever field his life-course may be run.

But if the student wishes to examine the practical side exclusively, he will find that there is also something practical in all these courses. For instance, they are all valuable for him who wishes to learn to teach those subjects. Moreover, the use of electives gives the student an opportunity to specialize

in some branch according to his inclination and in furtherance of his plans.

ADMISSION.—For full description of requirements for admission and of unit courses, see pages 34 to 41, inclusive.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.—The Literary Societies are valuable adjuncts to the educational work of the college. They are conducted entirely by the students and maintain a high level of endeavor. The members obtain much practical experience in the conduct of public assemblies. They assimilate knowledge of parliamentary law, acquire ease and grace of delivery, learn to argue with coolness of thought and courtesy of manner, and are trained in thinking and in presenting their thoughts clearly and effectively while facing an audience. All students are earnestly advised to connect themselves with one of these societies and to take a constant and active part in its work.

DEGREES.—The College of Arts and Sciences offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (A.B.) and Bachelor of Science (B.S.).

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.—The subjects of study leading towards the degrees offered by the College of Arts and Sciences are divided into the following four groups:

I.	*II.*	*III.*	*IV.*
Military Science, I and II.	French, German, Greek, Latin, Rhetoric and English Language, Spanish.	Bible, Economics, Education, English Literature, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology Sociology.	Agriculture, Astronomy, Bacteriology, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Geology, Mathematics, Mechanics, Military Science III and IV, Physics, Physiology, Surveying, Zoology.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.—For each of the degrees offered, A.B. and B.S., a total of sixty-two hours must be taken, of which two must be in Group I.

For the A.B. degree fifteen hours must be taken in Groups II and III and twelve hours from Group IV; three hours may be chosen from any group; the remaining fifteen hours (in-

cluding the "major") must be chosen from Groups II, III and (pure) Mathematics, altho twelve of these fifteen hours may be taken from the first year of the course in the College of Law.

For the degree of B.S. twelve hours must be taken from each of Groups II and III, twenty-four (including the "major") from Group IV, leaving twelve hours to be chosen from the subjects mentioned above, or from the first year of the course in the College of Law.

The "major" must consist of nine hours in one department (not counting the Freshman work) and must be approved by the head of the department chosen. The choice of electives must meet with the approval of the Dean.

The Bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences will not be conferred upon a candidate offering twelve hours in Law until he has satisfactorily completed the second year of the course in the College of Law.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.—Students intending to study medicine are advised to take the regular B.S. course. Inasmuch, however, as many students are unable to spend four years on a non-professional course, the University offers a Two-year Pre-Medical Course.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
English I	Rhetoric	3
Foreign Language	French, German, Greek, Latin, or Spanish	3
History I	Modern European History	3
Mathematics I	Plane Analytic Geometry, College Algebra	3
Military Science I	Regulations	1
Elective		3
		16

Sophomore Year

Group II		3
Group III		3
Group IV		3
Military Science II		1
Group II or III or in both		6
		16

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science

Freshman Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Botany I	General Botany	3
English I	Rhetoric	3
Foreign Language	French, German, Greek, Latin, or Spanish	3
Mathematics I	Plane Analytic Geometry, College Algebra	3
Military Science I	Regulations	1
Elective		3
		16

Sophomore Year

Group II		3
Group III		3
Group IV		9
Military Science II		1
		16

In the Junior and Senior years candidates for either of the degrees offered must choose their studies so as to conform to the general "Requirements for Degrees" of this College.

CURRICULUM

TWO-YEAR PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Chemistry I	General Chemistry	5
French A	Elementary Course	3
or		
German A	Elementary Course	
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3
Physics II	Laboratory work to accompany Physics I	2
Zoology I	General Zoology	3
		16

Second Year

Bacteriology I*a*	General Bacteriology	1½
Botany I	General Botany	3
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	4
English I	Advanced College Rhetoric	3
French I	Intermediate Course	3
or		
German I	Intermediate Course	
Zoology II	Vertebrate Morphology	3
		17½

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Professor Anderson

The study of the classics contributes largely to general culture. In addition to the recognized and peculiar disciplinary value of such studies and their conspicuous service in cultivating the literary sense and developing literary taste, they have a more immediate value and office as aids to the comprehension and interpretation of modern languages and literatures. A thoro study and a full understanding of the modern languages, especially the Romance languages and our own tongue, demand a considerable preliminary acquaintance with Latin and Greek. Thus from two points of view, that of their own intrinsic beauty and value as culture studies and that of aids to the study of other languages, Latin and Greek command our attention and call for a large place in any curriculum which proposes to issue in a liberal education.

Courses A, B, and C, if not used for entrance units, may be taken for college credit.

LATIN

LATIN A.—First Year Latin, based on a book for beginners. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN B.—Second Year Latin, based on Caesar, with grammar and prose composition. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN C.—Third Year Latin, based on Cicero and Virgil, with grammar and prose composition. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN I.—Ovid, about 2,000 verses selected from his various works, but mainly from the Metamorphoses; Versification, with especial reference to the Dactylic Hexameter and Pentameter; Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN II.—Selections from the Roman Historians, especially Livy and Sallust, and from the Satires, Epistles, Odes, and Epodes of Horace, with a study of the Horatian Metres. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN III.—Juvenal's Satires, with some omissions; Tacitus, parts of the Histories or Annals; selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN IV.—Several plays of Plautus and Terence; Tacitus,

Germania and Agricola; selections from Seneca, Gellius, and Quintilian. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN V*b.*—History of Roman Literature, preceded by a short study of Roman Life and Customs. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

LATIN VI.—Grammar and Prose Composition: an intermediate course in Prose Composition adapted to the needs of students taking Latin I or II and consisting of weekly written exercises and some oral work; in connection with this there will be a general review of Latin Grammar with some more advanced work, both in forms and syntax. (2 *hours.*)

LATIN VII.—Advanced Prose Composition: a continuation of Latin VI, open only to those students who have completed Latin VI or equivalent. (2 *hours.*)

GREEK

GREEK A.—The forms and most important principles of the syntax; numerous exercises, partly oral, partly written, and some practice in conversation and sight reading. One book of Xenephon's Anabasis, with exercises in Prose Composition and study of the Grammar. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK I.—Xenephon's Anabasis, Books II, III and IV, selections from Lucian and the easier dialogues of Plato; sight translation; Prose Composition; Grammar. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK II.—Select orations of Lysias or other Attic orators, with informal talks on Athenian Laws and Customs; parts of the Iliad and Odyssey of Homer; Prosody. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK III.—Selections from the Greek historians, especially Herodotus and Thucydides; from the Greek dramatists, especially Euripides and Sophocles; from the lyric fragments of Alcaeus, Sappho, etc. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK IV.—History of Greek Literature, preceded by a short study of Greek Life and Customs. A knowledge of the Greek language is highly desirable, but is not required for this course. (*First semester,* 3 *hours.*)

GREEK V.—Grammar and Prose Composition: an intermediate course in Prose Composition adapted to the needs of students taking Greek III or IV and consisting of weekly written exercises and some oral work; in connection with this there will be a general review of Greek Grammar with some more advanced work, both in forms and syntax. (2 *hours.*)

GREEK VI.—Selections from the Septuagint and from the New Testament; class and parallel translations; vocabulary, grammar, and stylistic features stressed. (3 *hours.*)

BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION

Professor Buchholz

The following courses are offered to Juniors and Seniors, embracing such aspects of Biblical study as the University is prepared to give, with a view to providing a major subject in the Bachelor of Arts curriculum that will permit students to begin preparation for work as secretary or physical director of the Y. M. C. A., for welfare work in mills or social settlements, or for the ministry. The courses offered will be conducted by the instructors in the departments under which the various aspects of the subject naturally fall and will be given in a spirit free from narrow sectarianism.

BIBLE I.—*Old Testament History.*—The history of the Israelitish nation as narrated in the books of the Old Testament; the connections between sacred and profane history. The aim is to give the student some conception of the development of the cultural, ethical, and spiritual life of the nation. (3 *hours. Professor Buchholz.*)

BIBLE II.—*New Testament History.*—The period from Herod the Great to the death of John the Evangelist, with special attention to the life of Christ and the development of the early church. Lectures, Bible readings, textbook. (3 *hours. Professor Buchholz.*)

BIBLE III.—*The English Bible as Literature.*—Literary types found in the Bible and the excellence of the work as compared with other great examples of literature. The diction of the 1611 version will be contrasted with that of other translations and its effect upon English literature will be demonstrated. (3 *hours. Professor Farr.*)

BIBLE IV.—*Old and New Testament Greek.*—See Greek VII. (3 *hours. Professor Anderson.*)

BIBLE V.—*The Bible as an Ethical and Religious Guide.*—Those parts of the Old and New Testament which bring out most vividly and directly the moral and religious elements will receive most attention. The aim is to give the student a

keen appreciation of the Bible as the best guide for human conduct. Lectures, Bible readings, studies of great sermons, textbook on Evidences of Christianity. (3 *hours. Professor Cox.*)

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

For a description of the laboratories and collections of this department, see pages 20 and 21.

ZOOLOGY

Professor Davis

ZOOLOGY I.—*General Zoology.*—Typical examples illustrating the various groups of the animal kingdom are studied, the object being to give the student a comprehensive idea of the structure, physiology, and activities of animals. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY II. — *Vertebrate Morphology.* — Recitations and lectures on the comparative anatomy of vertebrates, accompanied by laboratory work on representatives of the principal groups. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY III*b*.—*Entomology.*—Careful attention is given to the structure of insects in general, after which the insect orders are considered, the student being expected to recognize the various orders and the more common families. Emphasis is given to the economic side of entomology. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY IV.—*Physiology and Hygiene.*—Lectures and recitations on general physiology, hygiene, and sanitation. (2 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY V.—*Histology and Cytology.*—A study of the minute anatomy of the cells and tissues that make up the various organs of the vertebrate body. Special attention is given to histological technic. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY VI.—*Vertebrate Embryology.*—Recitations and lectures on the development of vertebrates, with special reference to the chick. Laboratory work on the development of the chick. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY VII*a*.—*Genetics.*—Lectures and readings on the laws of variation and heredity. (*First semester;* 2 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY VII*b*.—*Evolution.*—A study of organic evolution and the development of adaptations. (*Second semester;* 2 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Davis
Assistant Professor Grimm

BACTERIOLOGY I*a*.—*General Bacteriology*.—A general introduction to bacteriology, designed to afford the student a comprehensive knowledge of bacteria and their relation to every-day life. (*Prerequisite: Chemistry I and either Botany I or Zoology I; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY II*b*.—*Agricultural Bacteriology*.—Special attention is given to the bacteria of soil and dairy products, with some consideration of the bacterial diseases of animals and plants. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY III*b*.—*Sanitary Bacteriology*.—Study of problems of public health and sanitation, designed especially for pre-medical students. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

GEOLOGY

Professor Davis

GEOLOGY I*ab*.—*General Geology*.—A general introductory course. The first semester is devoted to the study of physical geology, the second to historical geology. (3 *hours.*)

BOTANY

Professor Floyd
Assistant Professor Grimm

The department has large, well-lighted and equipt laboratories, for a description of which see page 19. Plants for study can be easily obtained at all seasons. The flora of the vicinity is rich in the number of important species and additional material may be secured from the horticultural grounds.

BOTANY I.—*General Botany*.—The study in classroom and laboratory of the structure, morphology, evolution, and classification of plants. Work is done on special types, beginning with the simplest and advancing to the more complex. Field work is undertaken during the spring. (3 *hours.*)

BOTANY II*a*.—*Plant Physiology*.—The life processes of plants, such as how water is taken up and disposed of, relation to the soil, nutrition, respiration, irritability, etc., are directly investigated. (*First semester;* 2 *laboratory-periods and* 1 *recitation per week.*)

BOTANY III*b*.—*Histology and Plant Anatomy*.—The structure and development of plant tissues in relation to their

function. Practice in fixing, staining, and mounting microscopic slides. (*Elective, subject to permission of instructor; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*BOTANY IV*a.*—*General Morphology of Thallophytes.*—Designed for students desiring advanced work on algae and fungi with reference to classification, differentiation, and morphology. Fresh-water algae will be studied from living specimens in the laboratory, and students will make permanent microscopic slides of the species studied. Many of the marine algae will be studied from preserved specimens. The study of the fungi prepares for Plant Pathology. The field work will consist of collecting and identifying the fungus flora of this vicinity. (*Prerequisite, Botany I; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*BOTANY V*b.*—*General Morphology of the Higher Plants.*—A study of the Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, and Spermatophytes, with reference to classification, morphology, and differentiation. In the field work and in the laboratory the student will learn to recognize all the common liverworts, mosses, ferns, fern allies and conifers, and the more important groups of the Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons, especially those of economic importance. (*Prerequisite, Botany I; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY VI*b.*—*Plant Pathology.*—The nature and causes of plant diseases, especially those due to parasitic fungi. Laboratory and field work on forms of greatest economic importance in the State. (*Prerequisite, Botany Ia; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY

Professor McGhee
Professor Hecker

This department is intended to meet the requirements of liberal culture and to prepare students for work in the various fields of applied chemistry and research.

Never before have chemists been in such demand; never before have the demands upon them been so great.

The department is supplied with equipment for instruction in general, organic, analytical, and industrial chemistry. See page 20.

CHEMISTRY I.—*General Chemistry.*—First year college chemistry. Special effort is made to combine in due propor-

*Not given in 1918-19.

tion the experimental and the theoretical phases of the subject. Emphasis is placed upon the intelligent writing of reactions. No previous knowledge of chemistry is required, but high-school physics is desirable. (3 *hours and* 2 *laboratory periods per week.*)

CHEMISTRY III*a*.—*Qualitative Analysis.*—Mainly laboratory work, with class hour for theory, reports and tests by arrangement during the laboratory time. (*First semester;* 5 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY IV.—*Agricultural Chemistry.*—For first semester, see Chemistry V; second semester: three lectures a week without laboratory. (*Open only to agricultural students;* 4 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY V.—*Organic Chemistry.*—Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work, planned for pre-medical and agricultural students and others who intend to pursue organic phenomena. (3 *hours class and* 2 *laboratory periods per week;* 5 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY VI.—*Industrial Chemistry.*—See Chemical Engineering.

CHEMISTRY VII*b*.—*Quantitative Analysis.*—Gravimetric analysis of simple compounds. (*Second semester;* 2 *three-hour laboratory periods per week. Prerequisite: Chemistry III.*)

CHEMISTRY VII*a*.—*Quantitative Analysis.*—Sequel to Chemistry VII*b*. Volumetric methods in acidimetry and alkalimetry. (*First semester;* 3 *hours. Prerequisite: Chemistry* VII*b*.)

CHEMISTRY IX*b*. — Laboratory and assigned readings, adapted to the needs of students in agriculture and in other specialized lines, as far as practicable. Prerequisites or corequisites are Chemistry V and Chemistry VII*a* and *b*, tho the latter may be adapted to some extent to the needs of students in special lines. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY X.—See Chemical Engineering.

CHEMISTRY XI.—*Physical Chemistry.*—An introductory course, with some experimental work. (3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Professor Farr
Mr. Robertson

The work is designed to meet the requirements for a prac-

tical and liberal education, and is regarded both as a necessary auxiliary to the training in the technical courses and as an important factor among the liberalizing studies. The three sides of the subject, Rhetoric, Linguistics, and Literature, are presented as fully as time will permit. Rhetoric and composition are stressed in the lower classes, literary studies and linguistic work in electives; nevertheless the attempt is made to keep the three viewpoints before all classes as necessary to a mastery of their native language.

ENGLISH I.—*Advanced College Rhetoric.*—Designed to train students in methods of clear and forceful expression. Instruction is carried on simultaneously in formal rhetoric, in rhetorical analysis, and in theme writing, the constant correlation of the three as methods of approach to the desired goal being kept in view. In addition a reading course is assigned each student. (*Required of all Freshmen; 3 hours.*)

ENGLISH II*a.*—*Development of English Prose.*—This will follow the method of Minto's Manual in tracing historically the growth of English prose literature; supplemented by collateral readings and by essays. (*First semester; 3 hours.*)

ENGLISH II*b.*—*Development of English Poetry.*—A continuation of English II*a*, applying the method outlined above to the study of English poetry. (*Second semester; 3 hours.*)

ENGLISH III*a.*—*Milton and the Epic.*—A study of Paradise Lost, around which are grouped studies in the Age of Milton and in the Epic as a type of Comparative Literature. The first four books of the poem are read in class. Written reviews on the remaining books alternate each week with essays from the student and lectures by the instructor. Readings in the minor poets of the age and in the English translations of the great epics are assigned. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH III*b.* — *Shakespeare and the Drama.* — Three Shakesperian plays are read in class. On eight others a written review is held each fortnight, and on the alternate week essays are written by the students and lectures are given by the instructor. Readings in the English drama from the Cycle plays to contemporary production are assigned. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH IV*a.*—*American Poetry.*—A rapid survey of the development of poetry in the United States; critical study of

a few of the more important authors (Bryant, Whittier, Longfellow, Emerson, Lowell, Poe). (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH IV*b*.—*Southern Literature.*—A detailed study of the literature of the South; extensive reading and essay work; examination of the claims of Florida authors. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH V. — *The English Novel.* — The chronological development and technic of the novel. The student reads a list of novels chosen to illustrate chronology and variety of species, analyzes minutely one novel from the technical side, masters the entire work and life of one novelist, and compares closely a novel and a dramatized version of it. It is hoped the student may be so grounded in the classics and his taste and judgment so trained that his reading of novels may not become mere intellectual dissipation. (3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH VI.—*The Romantic Revival.*—A study in literary movement: the causes and forces which underlie the movement, its phenomena and the authors and works which exhibit them, and a comparison with other movements in literature. The work of Prof. Beers will be used as a basis and the student will be led, by means of extensive reading, by investigation and essays, and by lectures, to realize the truth of his statements. (3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH VII. — *Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reading.* — Drill in the forms of the early language and an elementary view of its relations to the other members of the Aryan family and of its development into Modern English. The texts in Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader are studied, and Cook's edition of Judith is read. (3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH VIII.—*Chaucer and Middle English Grammar.*—During the first semester the works of Chaucer are read in and out of class. Pronunciation, forms, scansion, condition of text, analogs, and sources are examined. During the second semester, Morris and Skeats' Specimens, Part II, is studied in connection with informal lectures on Middle English viewed as developing from Anglo-Saxon into Modern English. (*Prerequisite: English VII;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH IX.—*Engineering Exposition.*—An attempt to give special training to Engineering students in the preparation of the various kinds of writing that they will be called

upon to do in the pursuit of their profession. It will consist largely of the writing of papers (upon subjects assigned by the departments in the College of Engineering), which will be criticised and revised. (*Engineering Seniors;* 1 *hour.*)

EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Mr. Chapman

EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Particular attention is given to establishing a correct method of breathing, to correcting faulty articulation, and to teaching the principles of interpretation by voice, gesture, and facial expression.

A small tuition fee is charged.

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS

Professor Ault

The aim of this department is to train students to use historical and economic material with discrimination; to develop a general knowledge of European, English, and American History, so indispensable to a general college course and especially to a study of the Social Sciences; to furnish students with a survey of economic life and thought, such as every educated man is now supposed to have; and to explain the economic principles lying back of our present day wealth-getting and wealth-dispensing activities.

Those entering the University for the first time, who have not had satisfactory courses in European or American History, are advised to include these subjects among their studies as a general cultural foundation for their other work. To these should be added Economics I, which is a prerequisite to the other courses offered in Economics.

With the exceptions of History I and II and of Economics I, all the courses listed below will not be offered each year.

HISTORY

HISTORY I*a and* I*b.*—*European History.*—A survey of the growth of civilization in Europe from the earliest times to the present. Emphasis given to the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. (3 *hours.*)

HISTORY II*a.*—*The American Colonies to 1763.*—European background of colonial history; discovery and settlement of America; development of the social, economic, and political life of the colonies; growth of American institutions. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

HISTORY II*b*.—*Early History of the United States, 1763-1850*.—Causes of the Revolution; struggle for independence; formation of the government; its early operation; origin and growth of political parties; development of the nation. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours*.)

HISTORY III*a*.—*Recent History of the United States, 1850-1915*.—The slavery conflict; Civil War; reconstruction; industrial expansion; rise of political issues; United States as a world power. (*First semester;* 3 *hours*.)

HISTORY III*b*. — *European History, 1815-1915*. — Reconstruction of Europe after the overthrow of Napoleon; industrial revolution and social conditions; revolutions of 1830 and 1848; unification of Italy and of Germany; commercial and industrial growth of Germany and of Great Britain; awakening of Russia; Near Eastern question; European colonial possessions in Africa; intellectual and cultural progress during the century. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours*.)

HISTORY IV.—*English History*.—An outline course: the struggle for constitutional government; the international struggle for commercial and colonial supremacy; the industrial revolution; social and political reforms. (3 *hours*.)

ECONOMICS

ECONOMICS I. — *Principles of Economics*. — Business, money, banking, industrial organization, labor, taxation, tariffs, and governmental regulation. (3 *hours*.)

ECONOMICS II*a*.—*Money and Banking*.—A brief historical treatment of banks and banking, together with the principles which underlie the successful operation of these institutions. (*First semester;* 3 *hours*.)

ECONOMICS II*b*.—*Corporation Finance*.—The rise, growth, and development of large business organizations; pools, trusts, corporation, and holding companies; the rights of "vested interests"; monopolistic tendencies; governmental regulation, etc. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours*.)

ECONOMICS III*a*.—*Public Finance and Taxation*.—Revenues and expenditures of public bodies, federal, state, and local; the problems of budgetary reform and taxation; the leading features of European systems of finance; proposals for reform. (*First semester;* 3 *hours*.)

ECONOMICS III*b*. — *Transportation*. — The problems of transportation; public and private interests involved; the

principles of regulation; and the judicial control of common carriers. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS IV*a.*—*Economic History of the United States.* — A general but comprehensive study of the growth of American industry and commerce, with the social and economic problems involved. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS IV*b.*—*Labor Problems.*—A brief history of industrial labor problems in Europe and America; trade unions; employers' associations; and social reforms. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

Professor Keppel

MATHEMATICS

The work in the Department of Mathematics is planned with a threefold purpose in view:

1. For those who intend to *specialize* in Mathematics it provides the preparation for more advanced work. Several advanced courses are offered each year for this class of students.

2. To those who need Mathematics as an *instrument* it offers opportunities to become familiar with this instrument. The application of Calculus not only to Physics, Chemistry, and Engineering, but even to such seemingly remote realms as Psychology and Political Economy, makes it advisable that this class should continue the study of Mathematics at least so far as to include Calculus.

3. To others it gives logical training in Analysis and Proof, introduces them to that scientific method par excellence of the Hypothesis, and develops the idea of a deductive system in its classical form.

The following courses are offered each year:

MATHEMATICS A.—Solid Geometry. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS B. — Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS I.—Plane Analytic Geometry and College Algebra. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS II.—Spherical Trigonometry and Elementary Calculus. (1 *hour.*)

MATHEMATICS III.—Differential and Integral Calculus. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS IV.—Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS V. — Advanced Calculus and Differential Equations. (3 *hours.*)

The following advanced courses were offered in 1917-18:

MATHEMATICS VI. — Theory of Equations and Modern Higher Algebra. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS VII. — Modern Projective Geometry. (3 *hours.*)

ASTRONOMY

In connection with the Department of Mathematics a course in GENERAL ASTRONOMY is offered, consisting of lectures and recitations, with practical exercises. No knowledge of advanced mathematics is presupposed. (2 *hours.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Major Walker

Military instruction is *not optional,* but is required by law—by the law of the United States and by the law of the State.

EXCUSED FROM MILITARY DUTY.—Graduate and Law students, Seniors, Juniors in the Teachers College, Adult Specials, those holding discharges from the U. S. army, navy, or marine corps after at least one term of enlistment, and the physically disqualified.

The physically disqualified will be required to submit a certificate to that effect from the resident physician and will also, prior to graduation, be required to make up an equivalent amount of work in this or some other department.

Those who have served for three years in the national guard may be excused from drills, and also, provided they pass an examination under the Professor of Military Science and Tactics, from theoretical work.

Students will be given credit, year for year, for work done at military schools having army officers as instructors.

Those taking the One-Year Course in Agriculture will be excused from the theoretical, but not from the practical course.

All applications to be excused from military duty for other reasons must be submitted to the Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and all who are required to take military

work must report to him within five days after registering at the University.

The General Faculty has adopted the following rules:

1. Two (2) credit hours shall be the equivalent of three (3) drill hours.
2. Students from other institutions entering the Junior or Senior class without having had the requisite amount of military instruction shall, unless physically disqualified, be required to take military science and drill for two (2) years, or one (1) year, respectively, excepting that in the Senior year a study equivalent may be substituted for drill.
3. Pupils entering the eleventh or twelfth grades shall be excused after drilling for three (3) years here.

The National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, authorizes the organization of an Officers' Reserve Corps, members of which may be assigned by the President of the United States to temporary duty in time of peace or to duty in time of war. While so assigned they receive the pay and allowances of their grade.

One method of securing members for this corps is by utilizing the voluntary services of graduates of universities and colleges that maintain a course of military instruction, hence the Act of June 3 authorizes the President to establish and maintain at such institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps (R.O.T.C.).

The R.O.T.C. is composed of two divisions: a senior and a junior division, the former of which is maintained at institutions having a four-year course leading to a degree.

Each division consists of units—such as infantry units, artillery units, etc.

Under the provisions of the Act of June 3, the Secretary of War has prescribed a standard course of instruction covering four years. The first two years' course is compulsory and its successful completion necessary for graduation. The second two years' course is voluntary upon the part of the student. However, having once entered upon the course, the student must, in order to secure the benefits accruing, carry it to a completion, and must, to secure the credits necessary for graduation, make up time lost.

Membership in this corps is restricted to physically fit students over fourteen years of age who are citizens of the United States, but who are not members of the U. S. Army, Navy or Marine Corps, or of the National Guard or Naval Militia.

Sec. 50, Act of June 3, reads:

"When any member of the Senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has completed two academic years of service in that division, and has been selected for further training by the president of the institution, and by its professor of military science and tactics, and has agreed in writing to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the remainder of his course in the institution, devoting five hours per week to the military training prescribed by the Secretary of War, and has agreed in writing to pursue the courses in camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, he may be furnished, at the expense of the United States, with commutation of subsistence at such rate, not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, during the remainder of his service in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps."

The commutation of subsistence is 30 cents per day thruout the calendar year. The camp training is limited at present to four weeks at the end of the Junior and of the Senior years. Commutation is not paid, but subsistence in kind is furnished during the encampment.

The President is authorized to appoint in the Officers' Reserve Corps any graduate of the Senior Division of the R.O.T.C. who shall have satisfactorily completed the prescribed courses of military training, including the practical instruction subsequent to graduation, who shall have arrived at twenty-one years of age and who shall agree, under oath in writing, to serve the United States in the capacity of a reserve officer of the Army during a period of at least ten years from the date of such appointment, unless sooner discharged by proper authority. Graduates pursuing a further course of study are not eligible, but may receive an appointment later.

The President is authorized to appoint and commission as a temporary second lieutenant of the Regular Army, in time of peace and for the purposes of instruction, for a period not exceeding six months, with the allowances now provided by law for that grade, but with pay at the rate of $100.00 per month, any reserve officer appointed as above described. Upon the expiration of this service with the Regular Army such officer shall revert to his status as a reserve officer.

Under the present regulations this appointment and assignment to duty with the army may immediately follow graduation, in which case the four weeks' course at the training camp will be omitted.

Upon the application of the President of the University, approved by the Board of Control, an Infantry Unit, Senior

Division, R.O.T.C., has been established at the University of Florida.

After a unit, R.O.T.C., has been established, the War Department is authorized to issue to the institution for each member of the unit the following articles of uniform:

1 pair breeches, woolen, olive drab.
1 cap, olive drab.
1 coat, woolen, olive drab.
1 leggins, canvas, pair.
1 cap and collar ornament, set.
1 pair shoes, russet.

For each member of the unit who has agreed in writing to participate in the prescribed course of instruction, the War Department is authorized to issue to the institution the following additional articles of uniform:

1 hat, service.
1 hat cord.
2 pairs breeches, cotton, olive drab.
2 shirts, flannel, olive drab.

Tho issued for the use of individual members of the unit, the uniform remains the property of the United States.

COURSE OF TRAINING FOR INFANTRY UNITS OF THE SENIOR DIVISION

Nos. 1 and 2 of the courses outlined below are required of Freshmen, 3 and 4 of Sophomores; 5 and 6 are for Juniors who sign, and 7 and 8 for Seniors who have signed, the agreement to remain in the R.O.T.C. during the remainder of their stay at the University.

For use in military records, "units" and "weights" are assigned as follows: 1, 2, 3, and 4 come three times per week and count 14 units each; 5, 6, 7, and 8 come five times per week and count 24 units each. In each of 1, 2, 3, and 4, (a) has a weight of 10, (b) a weight of 4; in each of 5, 6, 7, and 8, (a) has a weight of 13, (b) a weight of 11.

University credits are shown in semester hours.

MILITARY SCIENCE I.—1. Military Art: (a) Practical (Drills). (b) Theoretical (Classroom). (1 *Semester hour.*)

2. Military Art: (a) Practical. (b) Theoretical. (1 *Semester hour.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE II.—3. Military Art: (a) Practical. (b) Theoretical. (1 *Semester hour.*)

4. Military Art: (a) Practical. (b) Theoretical. (1 *Semester hour.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE III.—5. Military Art: (a) Practical. (b) Theoretical. (2 *Semester hours.*)

6. Military Art: (a) Practical. (b) Theoretical. (2 *Semester hours.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE IV.—7. Military Art: (a) Practical. (b) Theoretical. (2 *Semester hours.*)

8. Military Art: (a) Practical. (b) Theoretical. (2 *Semester hours.*)

MODERN LANGUAGES

Professor Crow
Professor Anderson

Extensive courses of reading, in and out of class, frequent exercises, oral and written, and studies in literature and language form the chief feature of instruction.

Authors and textbooks vary from year to year. Tho the classics are not neglected, special attention is paid to the literatures of the Nineteenth Century.

All the courses offered will not be given in any one year.

FRENCH

FRENCH A.—*Elementary Course.*—Pronunciation, forms, elementary syntax, dictation, written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH I.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation of intermediate and advanced texts, sight reading, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH II.—*Advanced Course.*—Syntax, stylistic, composition, history of French literature, selections from the dramatists or novelists, as class may decide. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH III.—*Romance Philology.*—(*Prerequisites, French II and Latin II;* 3 *hours.*)

GERMAN

GERMAN A.—*Elementary Course.*—Pronunciation, forms, elementary syntax, dictation, written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

GERMAN I.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation of intermediate texts, sight reading, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

GERMAN II.—*Advanced Course.*—Syntax, stylistic, com-

position, history of German literature, selections from the dramatists or novelists. (*Prerequisite, German I; 3 hours.*)

GERMAN III.—*Scientific Reading Course.*—(*Prerequisite, German I; 3 hours.*)

GERMAN IV.—*Middle and Old High German.*—(*Prerequisite; German II; 3 hours.*)

SPANISH

SPANISH A.—*Elementary Course.*—Pronunciation, forms, elementary syntax, dictation, written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

SPANISH I.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

SPANISH II.—*Commercial Correspondence.*—(*Optional, subject to instructor's permission; hours to be arranged.*)

MUSIC

Mr. Chapman
Mr. Marchio

This department aims to foster a love for good music and to encourage students to use their musical abilities and training for the benefit of themselves and others. It trains and directs the student chorus, the chapel choir, the Glee and Mandolin and Guitar Clubs, the Orchestra, and the University Band, and offers private instruction in voice and in violin and other instruments. It seeks to cooperate with the musical organizations of Gainesville and in conjunction with them to give several public entertainments during the year. (See also under Student Organizations, page 33.)

Owing to the lack of funds for the department, a small tuition fee is charged for private instruction.

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Cox

The primary aim of this department is to give the student a broad outlook upon life in general, as well as a better understanding of his own life from psychological, ethical, and metaphysical viewpoints. Philosophy lies nearer today than ever before to the various sciences on the one hand and to the demands of practical life on the other.

Another very important aim is to aid in the professional

training of teachers. For description of the equipment for carrying on mental and physical tests, see page 21.

Students may begin with Course I*a*, II*a*, or III*a*. Juniors and Seniors may begin also with Course VII*a*.

PHILOSOPHY I*a*.—*General Psychology.*—Facts and theories current in general psychological discussion: the sensations, the sense organs, and the functions of the brain; the higher mental functions, such as attention, perception, memory, feeling, emotion, volition, the self; and like topics. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY I*b*.—*Experimental Psychology.*—Mainly laboratory work with standard apparatus on the current problems in Experimental Psychology. Special attention given to methods of psychological investigation and the collection and treatment of data. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY II*a*. — *Ethics.* — Principles of Ethics: study of such topics as goodness, happiness, virtue, duty, freedom, civilization, and progress; history of the various Ethical Systems. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY II*b*.—*Practical Ethics.*—The moral problems of the individual and of social life. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY III*a*. — *Logic, Inductive and Deductive.* — The use of syllogisms, inductive methods, logical analysis, and criticisms of fallacies. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY III*b*.—*The Philosophical Poets.*—Philosophical problems and their solution as given by the world's greatest poets. Such problems as Creation, Nature, Life, Freedom, and Conduct will be given special attention. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY IV*a*.—*Social Psychology.*—Influences of social environment upon the mental and moral development of the individual. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY IV*b*.—*Abnormal Psychology.* — Abnormal phases of mental life: dreams, illusions, hallucinations, suggestions, hypnotism, hysteria, diseases of the memory, diseases of the will, etc. Special attention given to mental hygiene. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY V*a*.—*Genetic Psychology.*—The course of development in the child from birth to adolescence. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY V*b*.—*Genetic Psychology*.—Animal instincts and intelligence. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VI*a*.—*Philosophy of Conduct*.—The problems of conduct and of religion in the light of contemporary discussion: the problems of philosophy from the standpoint of practical every-day life. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VI*b*.—*Philosophy of Nature*.—Man's relation to and his place in Nature; the various philosophical doctrines: Animism, Pantheism, Materialism, Realism, Agnosticism, Humanism, Idealism, etc. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VII*a*.—*History of Ancient Philosophy*.—The development of philosophic thought from its appearance among the Ionic Greeks to the time of Descartes. Special attention will be given to the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VII*b*.—*History of Modern Philosophy*.—A continuation of VII*a*. Special attention will be given to the works of Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Kant, Hume, etc. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VIII*a*.—*Advanced Psychology*.—The theoretical problems in the field of modern psychology; the practical aspects of psychology as applied to Business, Law, Medicine, Education, etc. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VIII*b*.—*Advanced Psychology*. — Continuation of VIII*a*. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Professor Buser

This department has jurisdiction over all athletic, aquatic, and gymnastic activities. It seeks: (1) To develop health, vigor, and good physical habits; (2) to provide an incentive and an opportunity for every student to secure at least one hour's physical activity daily as a balance to the sedentary demands of university life; (3) to conserve the social and moral values of games and sports; (4) to encourage and develop intramural sports; and (5) to make athletic sports an essential factor in military training.

Students will not be excused from the prescribed training during the first two years without substituting a satisfactory equivalent. They are supposed to be able to swim a distance

of fifty yards by the end of the Sophomore year. No student will be permitted, however, to participate in competitive games, either of intercollegiate or intramural grade, or to become a candidate for football or other team, until he has secured, after examination, the written permission of a competent physician.

All activities will be conducted out of doors in so far as the weather will permit. The regulation suit consists of white sleeveless shirt, running pants, supporter, and rubber-soled shoes.

When needed, special coaches are engaged to assist the director.

I. DEVELOPMENT EXERCISE.—(*Required of Freshmen and delinquent Sophomores; credit,* 1 *hour;* 2 *actual hours.*)

II. ADVANCED EXERCISES.—All phases of athletic activities. (*Required of Sophomores; credit,* 1 *hour;* 2 *actual hours.*)

III. FIRST AID TO INJURED.—(*Elective for Freshmen and Sophomores; credit,* 1 *hour;* 2 *actual hours.*)

PHYSICS

Professor Benton
Assistant Professor Perry

The work of this department is intended to meet the needs, on the one hand, of those who study physics as a part of a liberal education and, on the other hand, of those who will have to apply physics as one of the sciences fundamental to engineering, or to medicine.

Instruction is given by (1) recitations based upon lessons assigned in textbooks; (2) laboratory work, in which the student uses his own direct observation to gain knowledge of the subject; (3) lectures, in which experimental demonstrations of the principles under discussion are given; and (4) seminar work in the advanced courses, in which the various members of the class take up special problems requiring extended study or investigation and report upon them.

The physical laboratory (see page 20) is well equipt for the experiments usually required in undergraduate laboratory work in the best colleges. The equipment has been greatly increased in the last few years and additions are made to it from year to year.

PHYSICS I.—General physics, including mechanics, heat, acoustics, and optics, but not electricity and magnetism. Textbook used in 1917-1918: Spinney's Textbook of Physics. (*Prerequisite, Plane Trigonometry;* 1 *lecture and* 2 *recitations per week.*)

PHYSICS II.—General laboratory physics, to accompany Physics I. (2 *exercises of* 2 *hours each per week. Prerequisite: Plane Trigonometry.*)

PHYSICS III.—General electricity and magnetism, being a continuation of Physics I. Textbook used in 1917-1918: Spinney's Textbook of Physics. (2 *recitations and one* 2*-hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ADVANCED COURSES IN PHYSICS.—Six advanced courses in physics, as electives for Juniors, Seniors, and Graduate Students, have been planned: Advanced Experimental Physics, General Mathematical Physics, Mechanics and Acoustics, Heat, Optics, Theoretical Electricity. Each course is arranged to extend thru two semesters and to require three hours per week of classroom work, or equivalent time in the laboratory. Any one will be given when elected by three or more students.

SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Professor Sims

SOCIOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY I.—*Principles of Sociology.*—A fundamental course dealing with society as to its origin, its relation to the environment, its composition, organization, control, mind, types of association, institutions, evolution, and progress. (3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY II*a.*—*Social Evolution.*—The doctrine of evolution applied to society, human origin, forms of association, and types of civilization. (*Prerequisite, Sociology I; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY II*b.*—*Progress and Reform.*—The rise of the concept of progress; various theories of progress; factor of progress; reform proposals—ethical, economic, and biological. (*Prerequisites, Sociology I and IIa; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY III.—*Rural Sociology and Economics.*—The rural problem—present status, population movements, types of communities, the rural mind, economic conditions, farm

labor, rural improvement—health, sanitation, morality; institutions—school, church, farmers' organizations, home-life, fairs; government; cooperation; socialization; progress. (3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY IV*a.*—*Social Psychology.*—The social mind—general view; the mind of primitive and of modern man; mental types; the role of instinct, feeling, and intellect in society—mobs; folkways and mores; change and revolution. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY V*b.*—*Race Problems.*—The negro problem in its anthropological, social, political, and economic aspects, etc. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY VI*b.*—*Modern Social Theories.*—Lectures and readings on the social theories of Comte, Mill, Spencer, Gumplowicz, Tarde, Ward, Cooley, Ross, Giddings, and others. (*For graduate and advanced students; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY VII.—*Seminar.*—Problems in statistical method, etc. (*For graduate and advanced students; hours to be arranged.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL SCIENCE I.—*American Government.*—Historical review; federal, state, and local government; administrative, legislative, and judicial aspects of government in operation; political parties and problems. (3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE II*a* or *b.*—*Municipal Government.*—Municipal organization and administration in the United States and Europe. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE III*a* or *b.*—*Democracy.*—Primitive, ancient, modern, and ultimate democracy; democratic and antidemocratic forces. Special reference to American society. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE III*a* or *b.*—*Principles of Political Science.*—Theory and practice of government in general. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE IV*a* or *b.*—*International Law and Diplomacy.*—Arbitration, courts, diplomacy, world organization. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours; by special arrangement.*)

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*Not to be given in 1918-1919.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

P. H. ROLFS, *Dean*

GENERAL STATEMENT

The College of Agriculture has three divisions:

1. The College.
2. The Agricultural Experiment Station.
3. The Agricultural Extension Division.

THE COLLEGE

FACULTY.—P. H. Rolfs, O. C. Ault, L. W. Buchholz, H. W. Cox, H. S. Davis, J. M. Farr, W. L. Floyd, J. J. Grimm, M. B. Hadley, G. L. Herrington, S. W. Hiatt, E. W. Jenkins, H. G. Keppel, J. L. McGhee, H. S. McLendon, C. K. McQuarrie, F. M. Rast, Jr., N. L. Sims, A. P. Spencer, J. E. Turlington, E. S. Walker, O. W. Weaver, C. L. Willoughby.

Special Lecturers for 1918-1919

Dr. E. W. Berger, *Entomologist, State Plant Board.*
Dr. W. F. Blackman, *President State Livestock Association.*
Dr. J. W. DeMilly, *Acting State Veterinarian.*
Prof. H. Harold Hume, *President State Horticultural Society.*
Dr. A. H. Logan, *Field Agent, U. S. D. A., Bureau of Animal Industry.*
Hon. W. A. McRae, *Commissioner of Agriculture.*
Wilmon Newell, *State Plant Commissioner.*
F. M. O'Byrne, *State Nursery Inspector.*
L. M. Rhodes, *Commissioner, State Marketing Bureau.*
Capt. R. E. Rose, *State Chemist.*
Dr. E. H. Sellards, *State Geologist.*
Frank Stirling, *General Inspector, State Plant Board.*
R. W. Storrs, *Member State Livestock Sanitary Board.*

AIM AND SCOPE.—The college was established under the Acts of Congress creating and endowing institutions for the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the different states. Recognition of agriculture as a branch of collegiate instruction is a distinctive feature of the schools thus founded. The aim of the College is to afford young men the best possible opportunity for gaining technical knowledge and

training in the art and science of agriculture. About one-third of the student's time is devoted to technical studies and the other two-thirds to basic sciences and cultural studies. A broad foundation is thus laid which will enable graduates to become either leaders in educational work or effective producing agriculturists.

EQUIPMENT.—*Agricultural Hall* provides space for offices; for classrooms in Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, and Agricultural Engineering; for laboratories in soils and fertilizers, crops and grain judging, farm machinery, farm power, milk testing, dairy manufactures, etc.

Libraries.—A large number of works on agriculture and horticulture have recently been added to the general library. A trained librarian is in charge to aid students in getting quickly the references needed. Each department has, furthermore, a small collection of well-selected volumes, which are always accessible to students. The Experiment Station library contains a very complete set of bulletins from the experiment stations of the world and from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These are fully indexed and carefully filed. The Experiment Station library is open every forenoon.

Farms.—The College farm, used for instruction and for growing crops with which to feed the instruction herds, consists of 225 acres: 10 acres for trucking, 100 acres for pasture and field crops, 5 acres for orchard, 15 acres for soiling purposes and stock lots, and 5 acres for buildings and grounds. The equipment includes a hay and storage barn, a farm foreman's house, a dairy barn, a machinery shed and corn crib, a potting house, and several irrigation systems. The Experiment Station farm and farm buildings are easily accessible to students.

AGRONOMY DEPARTMENT

The *Agronomy Department* occupies four rooms—a large, well-lighted and equipt soil laboratory, with adjoining storage and work rooms, an office, and a classroom.

The soil laboratory equipment comprises microscopes, sampling augers, tubes, and carriers; balances, ovens, soil thermometers, packers, cylinders, and tubes; moisture absorption box with trays; percolation, capillary, and evaporation apparatus; sieves, shaker, etc. The equipment is of the best type and fully adequate for giving thoro courses in soils.

There are three large stone-top desks with individual lockers for seventy-two students. The storage room is provided with soil bins, packer, cases, and shelving in abundance.

For *Agricultural Engineering* work there are two laboratories—the one for farm motors and iron work, the other for farm machinery and wood work. These laboratories are equipt with a large collection of labor-saving machinery: gasoline engines, windmills, feed grinders, stalk cutter, walking and riding plows, various types of harrows, walking and riding cultivators, seeders, one and two-horse corn planters, manure spreader, surveying implements, etc. Stress is laid upon instruction in farm machinery, because labor-saving appliances have not yet come into general use upon Florida farms.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

In addition to classrooms and laboratories, ample provision is made for practical work outdoors. A propagating house and nursery on the farm are used in carrying on stratification, layerage, cuttage, budding, grafting, and other methods of plant propagation; trees of different kinds are growing in the orchard, which, though still small, is being gradually enlarged; hot beds and cold frames are provided for starting young plants; an irrigation plant has been installed with Skinner, Campbell, Skinner-Stephens, Florida Favorite, and modified Skinner sprinkling devices, and a surface furrow system; and large canvas-covered frames for growing crops to maturity in winter have been constructed.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

The *Animal Husbandry Department* is provided with a lecture-room containing seats for sixty students and a paddock, 12x24 feet in size, with concrete floor and iron railing, for exhibiting animals. The equipment includes a two-ton Fairbanks platform scale, tape lines, measuring standards, and projectors. In the dairy barn a stock-judging arena, 30x40 feet, has been provided for practice in scoring animals.

The equipment in *Veterinary Science* consists of mounted skeletons of the horse and cow, wall charts on anatomy and physiology, veterinary operating instruments, and sample jars of common drugs and medicines.

For work in *Dairying* the College has a large, well-lighted laboratory, equipt with several makes of hand-power cream

separators, churns, and butter workers; milk cooler, gravity creamer, vats for cream ripening and cheese making; scales, wash sinks, sterilizer, and minor apparatus.

The milk-testing laboratory contains working desks and machinery for all modern tests of dairy products. The equipment includes Babcock testers of different sizes, cream scales, lactometers, acidmeters, butter-moisture tests, and the necessary glassware, reagents, etc.

The equipment for *Poultry Instruction* includes incubator, brooders, and various poultry-yard appliances. Poultry breeders of the vicinity aid in the work by lending selected fowls for judging purposes.

The *Barns* and *Livestock* include: A barn for the horses and mules used on the farm and campus; a large dairy barn of modern sanitary construction, provided with concrete floors and silos, steel stanchions and fittings, for the herd of high-grade and registered Jerseys belonging to the Experiment Station; a number of pens and grazing-yards with modern shelters and equipment, containing small breeding herds of Berkshire, Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Tamworth, and Chester White hogs. Other breeds and classes of animals are being added from year to year. A concrete dipping-vat, built in cooperation with the Florida State Board of Health, is used for demonstrations of cattle-tick eradication.

The *County and State Fairs* of Florida provide excellent practice each year in showing and in judging animals. Students are encouraged to take part in judging contests and to aid in show-ring work whenever practicable. The Southeastern Fair, Atlanta, Ga., offers prizes and medals to competing teams from all southern Agricultural Colleges. The Alachua County Fair, at Gainesville, and the Florida State Fair, at Jacksonville, offer special cash prizes and diplomas to students making the best records in stock judging. Several large herds of cattle and hogs within a few miles of the University, in Alachua and Marion Counties, are constantly available for inspection and judging purposes. The meat-packing houses and dairy plants of Jacksonville and vicinity are freely offered for study, and trips for this purpose under the guidance of instructors are arranged each year.

THE AGRICULTURAL CLUB.—The purpose of the Agricultural Club is to train the student in public speaking and in

preparing for leadership. It also gives an opportunity for gaining a greater familiarity with the general agricultural trend. Every student is urged to become a member.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUNDS.—Available during 1917-1918 were:

William Wilson Finley Foundation, $1,000 Loan Fund.

Bankers' Loan Fund.—The State Bankers' Association at their annual meeting in St. Augustine, 1917, voted a Loan Fund of One Thousand Dollars to students in agriculture. Those eligible to the loan must be recommended by the President and the Auditor of the University.

Corn Club Scholarships—Bankers' Prize of $200.

County Scholarships.—One scholarship from each county in the State, provided for by the following Legislative Act:

CHAPTER 6837 (NO. 31)

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of each county in this State is hereby authorized to offer and create one scholarship to the Agricultural Department of the University of Florida at Gainesville.

Sec. 2. The said scholarship shall be awarded by competitive examination under the rules and authority prescribed by the said Board of County Commissioners and shall entitle the holder thereof to a full course of instruction at the University of Florida and shall subject the holder thereof to the same rules and regulations as other students at the University of Florida.

Sec. 3. All applicants for the said scholarship shall be eligible for admission to the University of Florida and anyone so appointed shall sign a certificate agreeing, if capable and otherwise qualified, to engage in agricultural pursuits in this State. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with their receiving compensation for services rendered while engaged in such pursuits.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of maintaining such scholarships the Board of County Commissioners of each county in this State is hereby authorized to appropriate from any funds at their disposal a sum sufficient to pay the board of the person receiving the said scholarship.

Sec. 5.—The term board herein named shall be construed to mean the regular dormitory rate and shall be paid monthly while the holder of the said scholarship is in attendance at the University of Florida.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 5, 1915.

Donations and Loans.—The laboratories have been supplied with much of their farm machinery for the purpose of instruction thru the generosity of the following manufacturers:

Stover Manufacturing Company, Freeport, Ill.
Wilder-Strong Implement Company, Monroe, Mich.
Bean Spray Pump Company, Lansing, Mich.
The Deming Co., Salem, Ohio.
E. C. Brown Co., Rochester, N. Y.

COURSES.—The following courses are offered:

1. A Four-Year Course.
2. A Middle Course of Two Years.
3. A One-Year Course.
4. Two Four-Month Courses.
5. A Ten-Day Course for Farmers.
6. Fourteen Correspondence Courses for Home Study.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.—See pages 34 to 41.

GROUPS.—The group courses offered afford the individual student opportunity for selecting and preparing for that branch of agriculture for which he is best suited. The Agronomy or Animal Husbandry Group should be elected by those wishing to pursue general farming; the Horticultural Group, by those interested in fruit production or market gardening; the Chemical Group, by those desirous of becoming agricultural analysts; the General Group, by those seeking a broad knowledge of all branches of agriculture or special training for service as County Agricultural Experts or as Farm Demonstration Agents; the Agricultural Education Group, by those wishing to prepare themselves to teach agriculture.

DEGREE.—Each of the group courses mentioned above leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B.S.A.).

CREDITS FOR PRACTICAL WORK.—Students who, by agreement with the head of a department and the Dean, do practical work, during their course of study, in any recognized agricultural pursuit, and who render competent and faithful service, will, on their return to College and on the presentation of a written report of their observations and experience, be entitled to one semester-hour credit for each month of such work. Such credit shall not total more than six semester-hours in the Two-Year and Four-Year courses.

FARM EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.—At least three months of practical work is required before graduation, but credit for this will be given only as stated above.

REMUNERATIVE AND INSTRUCTIVE LABOR.—Opportunities frequently occur for students to work in the fields and truck gardens, about the barns, in the buildings, and at the Agricultural Experiment Station. The compensation ranges from

ten to twenty cents per hour, according to the experience of the student and the nature of the work. Those who, during vacation periods, find employment in agricultural pursuits will be markedly benefited and after graduation will command more desirable positions or find their efforts on the farm more effective. [See also Opportunities for Earning Expenses, page 31.]

ELECTIVES.—The elective hours in each of the groups printed below may be chosen from other groups or from other colleges of the University; but the choice is, in every case, subject to the approval of the Dean.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

FOR ALL GROUPS

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Agricultural Education I	Library Work	1	0
Agricultural Education II	Agricultural Organizations	0	1
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery and Motors	4	0
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2	2
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	0	4
Botany I	General Botany	3	3
English I	Advanced College Rhetoric	3	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2	2
Mathematics B	Plane Trigonometry	2	2
Military Science I		1	1
		18	18

FOR ALL GROUPS EXCEPT ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Sophomore Year

Agronomy II	Fields Crops	3	0
Agronomy III	Forage Crops	0	3
Chemistry I	General Inorganic Chemistry	5	5
Horticulture II	Trucking	2	2
Military Science II		1	1
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
Elective		2	2
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

GENERAL GROUP

Junior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Agronomy IV	Fertilizers	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Botany II	Plant Physiology	3	0
Chemistry IV	Agricultural Chemistry	5	3
Zoology III	Entomology	0	3
Elective		2	1
		16	16

Senior Year

Agricultural Education III	Methods of Teaching Agriculture	1	0
Agricultural Education IV	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agricultural Journalism		0	3
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Botany VI	Plant Pathology	3	0
Economics I or Sociology III	Principles of Economics / Rural Sociology	3	3
Elective		6	5
		16	16

AGRONOMY GROUP

Junior Year

Agronomy IV	Fertilizers	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Botany II	Plant Physiology	3	0
Chemistry IV	Agricultural Chemistry	5	3
Zoology III	Entomology	0	3
Elective		2	1
		16	16

Senior Year

Agricultural Education IV	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Agricultural Journalism		0	3
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Botany VI	Plant Pathology	3	0
Economics I or Sociology III	Principles of Economics / Rural Sociology	3	3
Horticulture X	Landscape Gardening	0	2
Elective		4	3
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

HORTICULTURAL GROUP

Junior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Botany II	Plant Physiology	3	0
Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3	0
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting, Marketing, and Judging	0	2
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3	0
Horticulture VIII	Plant Breeding	0	3
Zoology III	Entomology	0	3
Elective		1	2
		16	16

Senior Year

Agricultural Education IV	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Botany VI	Plant Pathology	3	0
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	0	2
Horticulture VI or Horticulture X	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits / General Forestry	3	0
Economics I or Sociology III	Principles of Economics / Rural Sociology	3	3
Elective		4	6
		16	16

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY GROUP

Sophomore Year

Agronomy III	Forage Crops	0	3
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	2	0
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	0	2
Chemistry I	General Inorganic Chemistry	5	5
Dairying I	Dairy Products	3	0
Military Science II		1	1
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
Elective		2	2
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

Junior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Agronomy IV	Fertilizers	0	3
Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2	0
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	0	2
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Dairying II	Dairy Farming	0	3
Poultry Husbandry I	Poultry Culture	3	0
Elective		8	5
		16	16

Senior Year

Agricultural Education IV	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Economics I or Sociology III	Principles of Economics / Rural Sociology	3	3
Veterinary Science II	Veterinary Physiology	3	0
Veterinary Science III	Animal Diseases	0	3
Elective		4	5
		16	16

AGRICULTURAL–CHEMICAL GROUP

Junior Year

Agronomy IV	Fertilizers	0	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Chemistry III	Qualitative Analysis	5	0
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	5	5
Chemistry VII*b*	Quantitative Analysis	0	3
Elective		3	2
		16	16

Senior Year

Chemistry VII*a*	Quantitative Analysis	3	0
Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	0	3
Economics I or Sociology III	Principles of Economics / Rural Sociology	3	3
Elective		10	10
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION GROUP

Junior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Teachers College		6	6
Elective		7	7
		16	16

Senior Year

Agricultural Education III	Methods of Teaching Agriculture	1	0
Agricultural Education IV	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Economics I	Principles of Economics	3	3
or			
Sociology III	Rural Sociology		
Teachers College		8	8
Elective		1	0
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

AGRONOMY AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Professor Turlington
Assistant Professor Rast

AGRONOMY

The laboratory work and field observation aim to fix the principles learned in the classroom and to give them practical application.

AGRONOMY A*a*.—*Elements of Agronomy.*—The soil as related to plant growth and the principles governing the production of the field and forage crops of Florida. (*Short courses and Practice High School, Teachers College; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY B*b*.—*Fertilizers.*—An elementary study of fertilizers, their nature and reaction on the soil and crop; fertilizer formulas and home mixing. A thoroly practical course, dealing with Florida conditions. (*Middle, Short Course and Practice High School, Teachers College; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY I*a*.—*Elementary Soils.*—The origin, formation, and classification of soils; general methods of soil management and the adaptation of soils to the requirements of plants. (*Freshman year; 2 hours.*)

AGRONOMY I*b*.—*Elementary Crops.*—The origin, classification, and use of crop plants; and the fundamental process related to plant growth and reproduction. (*Freshman year; 2 hours.*)

AGRONOMY II*a*.—*Field Crops.*—The various grain, fiber, and sugar crops with respect to their habits of growth, soil adaptations, fertilizer requirements, general methods of tillage and harvesting, and the most profitable forms in which to market them. Special attention will be given to corn, cotton, and sugar cane. (*Sophomore year; class 2 hours, laboratory 2 hours; credit 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY III*b*.—*Forage Crops; Legumes, Grasses, etc.*—Legumes, grasses, and miscellaneous forage plants, and their adaptability to the various Florida soils, seeding and cultural methods, harvesting and storing, composition and use, illustrated by specimens brought before the students and by field observations. This course includes one hour of work in

the botany of grasses, given by the botanist. (*Sophomore year; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY IV*b*.—*Fertilizers.*—The technical nature of plant food and its relation to the composition of soils, sources and composition of commercial fertilizers and principles governing their application, the making and economical use of farm manures, fertilizer requirements of various crops, and other related topics. (*Junior year; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY V.—*Soil Technology.*—The physical, chemical, and biological properties of soil as related to soil fertility and crop production; soil management and drainage. (*Junior year; recitations 2 hours, laboratory 2 hours; credit 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY VI*a*.—*Farm Management.*—The factors of production; systems of farming; their distribution and adaptation; farm accounts; problems of labor, machinery, storing, marketing, laying out farms, and planning rotation systems. (*Senior year; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY VII*b*.—*Advanced Course in Farm Management.*—Special stress given to laying out and locating various buildings, lots, fields, and crops; cropping systems; surveys made in other states. (*Senior year; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY VIII*b*.—*Soil Management.*—Factors in crop production, loss of plant food, methods and results obtained by investigators; laboratory and field experiments. (*Elective for Seniors; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY IX*b*.—*Rural Law.*—Classification of property, boundaries, fences, stock laws, rents, contracts, deeds, mortgages, taxes, laws governing shipping, etc. (*Elective, Junior or Senior year; 2 hours.*)

AGRONOMY X*a* or *b*.—*Special Courses.*—Special courses will be offered at the option of the instructors, on approval of the Dean.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING A*b*.—*Elements of Agricultural Engineering.*—Farm machinery and motors, irrigation, drainage, buildings, sanitation, roads, fences, etc., profitable plant and animal production and the making and maintenance of comfortable, healthful homes. (*Twelfth grade, Practice High School, Teachers College; 3 hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING I*a*.—*Farm Machinery and Motors.*—Elementary farm surveying and the details of con-

struction, functions, methods of operation, and care of tilling, seeding, spraying, and harvesting machinery, with special attention to plows, harrows, etc. Farm power, including windmills, gas engines, and tractors. (*Freshman year;* 4 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING II*b.*—*Drainage and Irrigation.*—The principles and practice of drainage and irrigation, with special attention given to methods best adapted to Florida conditions; laying out and putting in tile systems, and establishing irrigation plants. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING III*a.*—*Farm Motors.*—The different types of motors used for agricultural purposes, with special attention given to the gas engine and farm tractor. (*Elective;* 2 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Professor Turlington
Mr. Hadley

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION I*a.*—*Library Work.*—Instruction in use of card catalog, readers' guides, agricultural indexes, and reference books; practice in collecting and making notes on matter obtainable on assigned subjects. (*Freshman year;* 1 *hour.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION II*b.*—*Agricultural Organizations.*—The organization and proceedings of agricultural societies. (*Freshman year;* 1 *hour.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION III*a.*—*Methods of Teaching Agriculture.*—Instruction and practice in methods of presenting agricultural subjects; materials and laboratory usage. (*Senior year;* 1 *hour.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IV*b.*—*Extension Teaching.*—Lectures on the history, methods, purposes, and results of extension teaching. (*Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

Professor Willoughby
Assistant Professor ————————

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The live-stock industry holds an important place in Florida, as it commands a steady income and is a valuable aid in maintaining soil fertility. The basic principles taught in

the College are applicable to all parts of America, altho special instruction is given for Florida conditions.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY A*a*.—*Elements of Animal Husbandry.* —Types and breeds of farm animals, with some judging practice; principles of breeding, feeding and management of live stock. (*Short Courses and Practice High School; 3 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY B*b*.—*Elements of Dairying.*—The dairy industry, including the production and handling of milk, buttermaking on the farm, composition and testing of dairy products, with laboratory practice. (*Short Courses and Practice High School; 3 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY I*b*.—*Types and Breeds of Animals.*— Types and classes of farm animals; leading breeds of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and swine; practice in score-card and comparative judging. Animals owned by the College will be studied, and occasional trips made to nearby stock farms and stables. (*Freshman year; 4 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY II*a*.—*Animal Feeding.*—Composition of plants and animals; digestion and assimilation; feeding standards and balanced rations. Feeding practice for different classes of animals. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY III*b*.—*Animal Breeding.*—Principles underlying the breeding of animals, including heredity, variation, selection, environment; foundation and management of a breeding business. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IV*a*.—*Beef Production.*—Practical methods in beef production, including selection of feeders, feeding and management of beef cattle, finishing and marketing, slaughter and packing-house methods. Consideration of same subjects in mutton production. (*Junior year; 2 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY V*b*.—*Swine Production.*—Location and equipment of a hog farm, breeds of swine suited to the South; growing feeds for grazing and fattening; feeding and managing the herd; marketing and slaughtering, curing meats on the farm. (*Junior year; 2 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VI*a*.—*Breeding History.*—Advanced work in history of breeds, tabulation of pedigrees, and mathematical principles of thremmatology. (*Elective; 2 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VII*b*.—*Animal Nutrition.*—Review of latest books on nutrition of animals, by Armsby, Henry, Kellner and others. (*Elective; 2 hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VIII*a*.—*Animal Conformation.*—Detailed study and measurement of market types of animals; advanced stock judging and show-ring practice at County and State Fairs. (*Elective;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IX*b*.—*Animal Industry Seminar.*—Review and history of the live-stock industry and its relation to agriculture; preparation of special articles on local problems; reports on current literature and market quotations. (*Elective;* 2 *hours.*)

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

POULTRY HUSBANDRY A*a*.—*Farm Poultry.*—Selection and handling of poultry on the farm, standard breeds, egg and meal production, incubation and rearing of chicks, marketing poultry products. (*Short Courses and Practice High School;* 3 *hours.*)

POULTRY HUSBANDRY I*a*.—*Poultry Culture.*—Location and construction of poultry houses; the principal breeds of poultry and score-card practice; feeding for egg and meat production; marketing and storing poultry products. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

POULTRY HUSBANDRY II*b*.—*Poultry Management.*—Breeding, care and management of the flock; incubation and brooding; embryology of the chick, anatomy and physiology of the fowl; poultry records and accounts; treatment of diseases and parasites. (*Elective;* 3 *hours.*)

VETERINARY SCIENCE

VETERINARY SCIENCE I*a*.—*Veterinary Elements.*—Housing and management of farm animals in health and disease; elements of anatomy and physiology, symptoms and treatment of common diseases. (*Short Courses, and Elective in Sophomore year;* 3 *hours.*)

VETERINARY SCIENCE II*a*.—*Veterinary Physiology.*—Anatomy of domestic animals; animal physiology and hygiene; sanitation and prevention of disease; properties and use of common medicines. (*Junior or Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

VETERINARY SCIENCE III*b*.—*Animal Diseases.*—Symptoms and treatment of constitutional and infectious diseases of farm animals; simple surgical operations, with occasional clinics; veterinary obstetrics; laws regulating stock shipments and disease control. (*Junior or Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

DAIRYING

DAIRYING I*a*.—*Dairy Products.*—Secretion, composition, and properties of milk; testing milk and its products; methods of creaming; use of cream separators; manufacturing butter, cheese, etc. (*Sophomore year;* 3 *hours.*)

DAIRYING II*b*.—*Dairy Farming.*—Locations suitable for dairy farming; construction of sanitary barns, dairy houses, silos; selection of breeds, feeding and management of the dairy herd, testing and herd records; pastures, soiling crops and silage; marketing dairy products. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

DAIRYING III*b*.—*Milk Inspection.*—Methods of producing sanitary milk, city milk inspection; Pasteurization and care of milk in the home; score card for dairy barns and milk depots; milk and cream contests. (*Elective;* 3 *hours.*)

DAIRYING IV.—*Dairy Manufactures.*—Advanced work in making butter, cottage and Cheddar cheese, fermented milks, ice cream, and various market products; creamery management and accounting. (*Elective;* 2 *hours. Not offered during 1918-19.*)

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISM

Professor Weaver

Agricultural Journalism.—Lectures on the principles of journalism; laboratory work in news gathering, news writing, and copy reading. Students will prepare copy for State and agricultural press. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE

Professor Floyd

In a subtropical climate unusual opportunities for the study of horticulture are presented. The wonderful variety of plants, the peculiar problems involved in their growth and development, and the accomplishments of those who have given time and labor to the solution of those problems, offer inviting fields for study and experimentation. Both the practical and the esthetic tendencies may be cultivated.

The department with its orchard, garden, laboratory, and library, offers fine opportunity for instruction, experiment, and research.

HORTICULTURE A*b*.—*Elements of Horticulture.*—Varieties and culture requirements of our principal fruits and vegetables; location of orchards and gardens with reference to

soils, climate, and markets; protection from insects and diseases; harvesting and marketing; styles of decorative planting adapted to home and school. (*Eleventh Grade, Practice High School, Teachers College; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE I.—*Plant Propagation.*—Propagation by means of division, cutting, layering, budding, and grafting; seed selection, storing, and testing; and the fundamental physiological processes; practice in propagating common fruits, flowers, and shrubs. (*Freshman year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE II.—*Trucking.*—Vegetables adapted to Florida, seasons in which they are grown, cultural methods, fertilizing, irrigating, packing, and marketing. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE III*b*.—*Floriculture.*—The growing of flowers upon the home grounds, pot plants, greenhouse crops and their cultural requirements, including ventilation, watering, and heating. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE IV*a*.—*Citrus Culture.*—Soils suitable for citrus groves, their preparation, planting, cultivation, fertilization, selection of varieties, and the use of cover crops. (*Junior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE V*b*.—*Citrus Harvesting, Marketing and Judging.*—Methods of picking, handling, washing, drying, packing, and shipping citrus fruits; identification of the leading commercial varieties and score-card judging. (*Junior year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VI*a*.—*Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits.*—Injurious insects and important physiological and fungus diseases and their treatment. (*Prerequisite or corequisite,* IV*a; Senior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VII*a*.—*Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits.*—Peaches, pears, persimmons, grapes, pecans, guavas, avocados, mangoes, etc; varieties adapted to the State, their planting, cultivation, diseases, insect enemies. (*Junior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VIII*b*.—*Plant Breeding.*—Cross pollination and hybridization of plants, improvement by selection, breeding for special qualities, methods of successful breeders; field work. (*Prerequisites,* I*a and Botany* I*; Junior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE IX*b*.—*Landscape Gardening.*—The principles of landscape gardening, plants suitable for planting, im-

provement of home, school, and public grounds, etc. (*Senior year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE X*a*.—*General Forestry.*—The principles of forestry, forest cropping, protecting the home wood lot, use of Florida woods, varieties of timber trees, and the influences of the forests on other industries of the State. (*Junior or Senior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE XI*b*.—*Forest Mensuration.*—The determination of the age and volume of trees and stands. Estimating standing timber by the hypsometer, dendrometer, and other instruments. Principles of volume and yield; tables and log rules. (*Prerequisite,* IX*a; Junior or Senior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE XII*a*.—*The Evolution of Cultivated Plants.* —Evolution as applied to the modification of cultivated plants, particularly the fruits. (*Prerequisite,* VIII*b; Senior year; 2 hours.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of electives and other subjects that may be taken by students in the College of Agriculture may be found by reference to the Index.

MIDDLE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

For those who cannot meet the requirements for entrance to the Freshman class, or who may not wish to pursue the Four-Year Course and yet desire training in agriculture, a two-year course is offered. This course is not designed to supplant or in any way to be a substitute for the college course outlined above.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.—To be admitted, students must be at least sixteen years of age. The scholastic requirements, which are equivalent to the work completed in the tenth grade or Junior High schools, are:

English	2 units
Mathematics	2 units
History	1 unit
Elective	3 units
	8 units

TITLE.—The title of Graduate in Farming (G.F.) is conferred upon students who satisfy the entrance requirements and complete the Middle Course.

CERTIFICATE. — Those who cannot satisfy the entrance

requirements may be admitted to the Middle Course upon showing a knowledge of the common school branches, and will be awarded a certificate for the work done.

MIDDLE COURSE

Leading to the Title of Graduate in Farming

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Required Work:			
Agricultural Education I	Library Work	1	0
Agricultural Education II	Agricultural Organizations	0	1
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery	4	0
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2	2
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	0	4
Botany I	General Botany	3	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2	2
Military Science I		1	1
Elective		5	5
		18	18

Second Year

Required Work:			
Agronomy B	Fertilizers	0	3
Agronomy II	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy III	Forage Crops and Grasses	0	3
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	2	0
Horticulture II	Trucking	2	2
Military Science II		1	1
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
Elective		7	6
		18	18

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Elective Studies:		
(*First Semester*)		
Agricultural Engineering II	Drainage and Irrigation	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Breeding History	2
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3
Chemistry I	General Chemistry	5
Dairying I	Dairy Products	2
Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3
Horticulture VI	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits	3
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3
Horticulture X	Forestry	3
Poultry Husbandry A	Farm Poultry	3
Poultry Husbandry I	Poultry Culture	3
Veterinary Science I	Veterinary Elements	3
Veterinary Science II	Veterinary Physiology	3
(*Second Semester*)		
Agricultural Education IV	Extension Teaching	2
Agricultural Journalism		3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3
Agronomy VII	Farm Management	3
Agronomy IX	Rural Law	2
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	2
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	2
Animal Husbandry VII	Animal Nutrition	2
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	3
Chemistry I	General Chemistry	5
Horticulture III	Floriculture	2
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting and Marketing	2
Horticulture VIII	Plant Breeding	2
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	2
Poultry Husbandry II	Poultry Management	3
Veterinary Science III	Animal Diseases	3

Note—This course may, with the approval of the Dean and the consent of the instructors, be altered to suit the needs of individual students. Students shall choose from the elective studies, from other courses, or from the Practice High School of the Teachers College, a sufficient number to make a total of not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-three hours per week. All choice of electives must, furthermore, be submitted to the Dean.

ONE-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

This course will meet the needs of those who can spend only one year at school. The only requirement for admission is a knowledge of the common school branches. Certificates will be granted to those who complete the course.

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
(*First Semester*)		
Agricultural Education I	Library Work	1
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery	4
Agricultural Engineering II	Drainage and Irrigation	3
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Animal Husbandry A	Elements of Animal Husbandry	3
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	2
Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2
Dairying I	Dairy Products	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2
Horticulture II	Trucking	2
Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3
Horticulture VI	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits	3
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3
Horticulture X	Forestry	3
*Military Drill		R
Poultry Husbandry A	Farm Poultry	3
Poultry Husbandry I	Poultry Culture	3
Veterinary Science I	Veterinary Elements	3
Veterinary Science II	Veterinary Physiology	3
(*Second Semester*)		
Agricultural Education II	Agricultural Organizations	1
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2
Agronomy II	Fertilizers	3
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	3
Agronomy VII	Farm Management	3
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	4
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	3
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	2
Dairying II	Dairy Farming	3
Horticulture A	Elements of Horticulture	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2
Horticulture II	Trucking	2
Horticulture III	Floriculture	2
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting, Markets, Judging	2
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	2
*Military Drill		R
Poultry Husbandry II	Poultry Management	3
Veterinary Science III	Animal Diseases	3

Note—Students shall select not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-three hours per week, except on approval of the Dean, to whom all choice of studies must be submitted.

*Attendance upon Military Drill is required.

FOUR-MONTH COURSES IN AGRICULTURE

The work of each semester of the One-Year Course outlined above has been so planned as to form of itself a well rounded course of study which can be pursued to advantage by those unable to spend more than four months at the University. Each of these Four-Month Short Courses, one of which begins on September 17, 1918, and the other on January 27, 1919, should appeal to farmers who wish to increase their productive power, to young men who expect to become farmers, and to those who are turning from other lines of work in order to obtain the advantages of country life.

Military Drill is not required of those who take only one of these courses, but is required of those who take both during the same scholastic year.

TEN-DAY COURSE FOR FARMERS

Beginning January 7, 1919, and ending January 16, 1919.

The Farmers' Ten-Day Course is offered to meet the needs of those who cannot pursue a longer course. It is especially suited to the following classes: Farmers of all ages who recognize their need for some training in scientific agriculture in order to render more effective the practical knowledge they have already gained; young men who are compelled to drop out of school and yet desire to devote a short time to special preparation for work upon the farm; city students who wish to fit themselves for farm life; and colonists who wish information regarding Florida conditions and methods.

The laboratory equipment, the purebred live stock, and the farms will be available for instruction in the Short Courses; the Agricultural Experiment Station will afford opportunity for observation and inquiry. Care has been taken to arrange this course to meet the needs of the practical farmer. The course will consist of lectures, laboratory work, and field observations and demonstrations in general field crops, soils, horticulture, animal husbandry, and dairying.

There are no age limits and no educational requirements for admission.

EXPENSES.—The necessary expenses for the Farmers' Short Course for those who board at the University are:

Board, room, heat, and light for eleven days	$ 7.00
Laundry and Incidentals (estimated)	1.00
Total	$ 8.00

The rooms in the dormitories are supplied with necessary furniture, but each student is required to bring sufficient bedding for his own use.

The necessary expenses for the Farmers' Ten-Day Course for those who board and room in Gainesville are:

Board, room, etc.	$10.00
Laundry and Incidentals (estimated)	1.00
Total	$11.00

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Dean Rolfs
Mr. Weaver

The modern university does not limit its services to those that come to study on the campus, the number of whom is necessarily small, but seeks to extend its benefits to every community in its state. Hence the College of Agriculture endeavors, thru its Extension Division and its Correspondence Courses, to reach and to help every rural district in Florida. The Legislature of 1909, it is true, authorized instruction in agriculture in the public schools; nevertheless, there are many on the farm who still feel the need of agricultural training. It is for these, for teachers, for prospective farmers, and for new settlers unacquainted with Florida conditions, that correspondence courses are offered.

It is not expected that these courses can be as effective as resident study, wherein the student has the advantages of laboratory equipment and of personal contact with competent instructors. But those who cannot attend the University will find the courses profitable and instructive. Their effectiveness is limited only by the initiative and diligence of the student.

Fourteen courses, organized according to recognized standards, are offered. Others will be added as rapidly as demands justify. For the convenience of persons who wish to specialize in some branch of agriculture, the courses given are grouped into five divisions. Any one or all of the courses may be taken. It is best, however, to pursue them in some logical order.

(A) For Farmers.—The following courses are offered:

Elementary Agriculture
Soils
Tillage
Drainage and Irrigation
Manures and Fertilizers
Fertilizers and Crops (advanced course)
Field Crops

Breeds of Livestock, Feeds and Feeding
Dairy Production
Swine Production
Poultry Production
Citrus Fruits and Citrus Culture
Trucking
Cooperation in Agriculture

These are grouped under the heads: Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Agronomy, Citrus Culture, and Trucking. Elementary Agriculture stands first in each group and will be found invaluable as a basis for practical farming and further study.

The agronomy group is of special interest to those living in the northern and western parts of the State, the citrus and trucking groups to those in the southern and central portions, dairying and animal husbandry to those living anywhere in Florida. Those wishing to specialize in some branch of agriculture will find the groups in trucking, citrus, poultry, and dairying valuable. The general farmer will be interested in animal husbandry, agronomy, and perhaps, dairying.

(B) For Teachers.—Altho only Elementary Agriculture is necessary for teachers preparing for the examination required for a certificate, nevertheless they would find all the courses offered for farmers helpful, as they cannot hope to render the best service without additional knowledge of agriculture.

To cover office expenses a registration fee of $1.00 is charged for each course. Florida students pay no tuition fee; others are charged a nominal sum, the amount of which depends upon the course. Students must buy textbooks and pay postage on manuscripts to and from the University. Registration may be made at any time during the year. Both men and women are eligible. Negroes are referred to the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, at Tallahassee. For further information apply to the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS

A large number of people interested in agriculture meet annually at the University. These find excellent accomodations and facilities better for their purposes than anywhere else in the State. Laboratories, classrooms, and exhibits, as well as the growing crops, barns, and other equipment, are placed freely at their service.

The following meetings were held during the past year:

County Demonstration Agents, October 1-6.

Citrus Seminar Class, October 10-16.

Eighth Annual Citrus Seminar, October 1-6.
Boys' Short Course in Agriculture, December 3-8.
Live-stock Round Up, September 25-28.
Florida State Veterinary Medical Association, January 18.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

P. H. ROLFS, *Director*

STAFF.—P. H. Rolfs, S. E. Collison, H. L. Dozier, B. F. Floyd, C. W. Long, J. Matz, L. T. Neiland, M. Nothnagel, J. M. Scott, C. L. Sensabaugh, C. D. Sherbakoff, A. M. Smith, H. E. Stevens, J. B. Thompson, J. E. Turlington, W. H. Turnley, T. Van Hyning, J. R. Watson.

AIM AND SCOPE.—Agricultural experiment stations are institutions, founded by Congressional act, the purpose of which is to acquire and diffuse agricultural knowledge. From the enacting clause it is evident that Congress intended to establish with every college and university receiving the benefits of the original "Land-Grant Act" an institution for purely investigational work. The Florida Agricultural Experiment Station was founded in 1888 and has continued without interruption. Inasmuch as its funds are received from Federal sources, it must comply with the requirements of the Federal law. Its income must be used for the purpose of acquiring new and important knowledge in regard to crops and soils and no part can be expended, directly or indirectly, for teaching purposes or for holding Farmers' Institutes, and only five per cent for building or making repairs. In order to receive the benefits of the Adams' fund, the Station must submit plans for proposed experiments to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for approval before any of the moneys are spent in investigation.

ADVANTAGES OF LOCATION.—The advantages of having the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University are obvious. At frequent intervals the investigators deliver popular and technical lectures, either to the student-body as a whole or to special clubs and local organizations. As the fields and orchards of the Station are used solely for experimental purposes and as its laboratories are planned and conducted for research work, they contribute to the opportunities of the students for studying methods of scientific investiga-

tion. Some of those with special aptitude have an opportunity of assisting the specialists in charge.

Minor positions, such as those of laboratory assistant, are occasionally open and, whenever practicable, are given to graduates of the University. Such assistants are paid a small salary for half of their time and during the other half are free to take studies leading to higher degrees.

BUILDING.—See page 17.

LINES OF INVESTIGATION.—The lines of investigation carried on fall naturally into several departments: Horticulture, including the introduction, breeding, and propagation of plants; Animal Industry, including the study of feed crops, the effect of feeding certain crops to cattle and hogs and the growing of feed and forage crops; Agronomy, including the breeding of cotton, corn, and other farm crops; Plant Pathology, including the study of plant diseases produced by fungi and bacteria; Plant Physiology, including the study of plants as affected by fertilizer and soil conditions; Chemistry, including the study of fertilizers and soils, especially as to their effects on plants; Entomology, including the study of insecticides and insects and their parasites. The work of the Station is, however, not sharply divided among these different departments. The Staff formulate what are known as projects, the work on which is continued regardless as to whether its ramifications take it into one or another department, and not infrequently two or more departments are engaged in the solution of the same project—in other words, the work is limited only by the abilities of the Staff and the resources of the institution.

PROJECTS.—Some of the more important projects are:

1. The study of soils and fertilizers in their relation to plant growth and development.
2. The study of certain citrus diseases, such as Gumming, Melanose, Canker, Anthracnose, Blight, and Stem-End Decay.
3. The study of vegetable diseases—cantaloupe blight, bacterial diseases of cucumbers and other vegetables and seed bed diseases affecting Lettuce, Celery, Eggplant, and Tomatoes.
4. The study of a disease (hitherto unstudied) of the pecan which is affecting this crop in different localities.
5. The study of Pineapple wilts.
6. The study of Velvet Bean caterpillar.
7. The control of Root-knot.
8. The control of Camphor and other thrips, and scale insects.
9. Studies in the effect upon citrus trees of different quantities and combinations of the nutrient elements.

10. Experiments in milk, pork, and beef production to determine the most economical feeds.
11. The trying out of different forage crops for all kinds of live stock.
12. Experiments with different kinds of silage with the view to determining the best for the use of the Florida stock raiser.

PUBLICATIONS.—Compilations and information of a general nature cannot be printed from Federal funds, hence the publications of the Experiment Station are limited to reports of work done by members of its Staff. The publications permissible fall into three classes: Bulletins, Press Bulletins, and Annual Reports. The Bulletins contain the more or less complete results of some particular investigation. At least four are issued annually; one hundred and forty-five numbers have appeared. The Press Bulletins are prepared in order to bring to the citizens of Florida information connected with the investigations that are being carried on, before all the work necessary for the publishing of a Bulletin has been completed. They are issued at short intervals, two hundred and eighty-six having already appeared. The Annual Reports contain a brief statement of the work done, as well as of the expenditure of funds. Twenty-seven have been published.

All of these publications are distributed free upon request.

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

P. H. ROLFS, *Director*

STAFF.—P. H. Rolfs, S. E. Collison, O. K. Courtney, H. W. Cox, W. A. Dopson, B. F. Floyd, Miss Minnie Floyd, W. L. Floyd, Miss Agnes Ellen Harris, G. L. Herrington, S. W. Hiatt, A. S. Houchin, E. W. Jenkins, Miss Harriett B. Layton, A. H. Logan, H. S. McLendon, C. K. McQuarrie, E. M. Manning, Miss May Morse, Miss Sarah W. Partridge, L. N. Peterson, F. M. Rast, J. M. Scott, C. D. Sherbakoff, A. P. Spencer, H. E. Stevens, J. E. Turlington, H. F. Walker, J. R. Watson, D. H. Wattson, O. W. Weaver, C. L. Willoughby.

County Demonstration Agents
Florida

County	*Agent*	*Address*
Alachua	W. E. Brown	Gainesville
Baker	J. S. Johns	Macclenny
Bay	D. G. McQuagge	Panama City

County	*Agent*	*Address*
Bradford	C. D. Gunn	Starke
†Brevard	C. D. Kime	Titusville
†Broward	J. S. Rainey	Ft. Lauderdale
†Calhoun	J. E. Yon	Blountstown
Citrus	W. E. Allen	Lecanto
†Clay	W. T. Nettles	Green Cove Springs
°Columbia	S. S. Smith	Jennings
Dade	F. J. McKinley	Miami
DeSoto	W. A. Sessoms	Arcadia
Duval	W. L. Watson	Jacksonville
Escambia	C. A. Fulford	Pensacola
°Flagler	W. H. Deen	Bunnell
†Franklin		Apalachicola
Gadsden	M. N. Smith	River Junction
°Hamilton	S. S. Smith	Jennings
†Hernando		Brooksville
†Hillsboro	R. T. Kelley	Plant City
Holmes	J. J. Sechrest	Bonifay
Jackson	J. O. Traxler	Marianna
Jefferson	T. C. Bradford	Monticello
°Lafayette	D. C. Geiger	Mayo
Lake	Wm. Gomme	Tavares
†Lee	J. M. Boring	Ft. Myers
Leon	R. I. Matthews	Tallahassee
†Levy	R. L. Denson	Bronson
Liberty	J. J. Hathaway	Bristol
Madison	C. E. Matthews	Madison
†Manatee	O. W. Caswell	Bradentown
Marion	R. W. Blacklock	Ocala
†Nassau	James Shaw	Hilliard
°Okaloosa	R. J. Hart	Laurel Hill
°Okeechobee	L. E. Davis	Okeechobee
†Orange	E. F. DeBusk	Orlando
Osceola	B. E. Evans	Kissimmee
†Palm Beach	R. N. Wilson	West Palm Beach
Pasco	R. T. Weaver	Dade City
°Pinellas	R. L. McMullen	Largo
†Polk	A. A. Lewis	Kathleen
†Putnam	L. Cantrell	Palatka
St. Johns	J. E. Cheatham	St. Augustine
†St. Lucie	Alfred Warren	Ft. Pierce
°Santa Rosa	R. T. Oglesby	Milton
†Seminole	C. M. Berry	Sanford
°Sumter	M. S. Hill	Coleman
Suwannee	D. A. Armstrong	Live Oak

†Emergency Cooperative Agents.
°Emergency Agents.

County	*Agent*	*Address*
Taylor	L. R. Moore	Perry
†Volusia	R. E. Lenfest	DeLand
Wakulla	W. T. Green	Arran
†Walton	Q. C. Webb	DeFuniak Springs
Washington	Geo. E. Mead	Chipley

†Emergency Cooperative Agents.

County Home Demonstration Agents

County	*Agent*	*Address*
Baker	Miss Harriet Hawthorn	Macclenny
Bay	Mrs. Etta Matthews	Panama City
Bradford	Miss Margaret Burleigh	Starke
Brevard	Mrs. W. W. Gay	Melbourne
†Clay	Mrs. W. T. Nettles	Green Cove Springs
Calhoun	Mrs. Grace F. Warren	Blountstown
Citrus	Miss Connie DeVane	Inverness
Dade	Miss Genevieve Crawford	Miami
†Dade, Ass't.	Mrs. C. W. Bush	Goulds
†DeSoto	Mrs. Ann J. Campbell	Arcadia
†Duval	Mrs. Effie Wellington	Jacksonville
Duval, Ass't.	Miss Mary Gray	Jacksonville
Escambia	Miss Lonnie Dandridge	Pensacola
Gadsden	Miss Ruby McDavid	Hinson
Hernando	Miss Kate Townsend	Brooksville
Hillsboro	Miss Isabell Story	Tampa
Hillsboro, Ass't.	Miss Irma Higgins	Plant City
Jackson	Mrs. [illegible]	Marianna
Jefferson	Miss Jennie Carter	Monticello
†Lake	Miss Clarine Hoyt	Tavares
Lee	Mrs. Enid A. Parker	Ft. Myers
†Leon	Miss Martha Blair	Tallahassee
Madison	Miss Edna Smith	Madison
Manatee	Miss Eloise McGriff	Bradentown
Marion	Mrs. Caroline Moorhead	Ocala
Okaloosa	Miss Margaret Cobb	Crestview
°Okeechobee	Miss Marie Benedict	Okeechobee
Orange	Mrs. Nellie Taylor	Orlando
Osceola	Miss Albina Smith	Kissimmee
Palm Beach	Miss Elizabeth Hopkins	West Palm Beach
†Pinellas	Miss Hazel Carter	Largo
Polk	Mrs. Dora R. Barnes	Bartow
Putnam	Miss Josephine Sipprell	Palatka
St. Johns	Miss Lois Godbey	St. Augustine

†Emergency Cooperative Home Demonstration Agents.
°Emergency Home Demonstration Agents.

LIBRARY OF THE University of Florida

County	*Agent*	*Address*
†St. Lucie	Miss Bessie Moore	Ft. Pierce
Santa Rosa	Miss Winnie Warren	Milton
°Seminole	Mrs. C. M. Berry	Sanford
†Taylor	Miss E. H. Roberts	Perry
Volusia	Mrs. Willa Steed	DeLand
°Washington	Mrs. Susie Sapp Crofton	Chipley
°Nassau	Miss Marianna Ruble	Lake City
°Suwannee	" " "	Lake City
°Columbia	" " "	Lake City
°Hamilton	" " "	Lake City
°Alachua	Miss Stella Harms	Gainesville
°Lafayette	" " "	Gainesville
°Levy	" " "	Gainesville
†Sumter	Miss Myrtle Floyd	Dade City
†Pasco	" " "	Dade City
°Walton	Miss Jennie Chappelle	DeFuniak Springs
°Holmes	" " "	DeFuniak Springs
°Franklin	Miss Alice Dorsett	Apalachicola
°Wakulla	" " "	Apalachicola
°Liberty	" " "	Apalachicola

City Workers

°Mrs. Jessie Rich Arms	Jacksonville
°Rena K. Armstrong	Key West
°Helen Carter	Pensacola
°Lucy Cushman	Miami
°Mrs. H. A. Felkel	Tallahassee
°Bessie Nevins	Tampa
°Dorothy Pratt	Orlando
°Mrs. O. W. Weaver	Gainesville and Ocala

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Agricultural Extension Division, having in view the welfare of the farm family as a whole, supports a system of practical education. It teaches the results of scientific experiments in farm crops and livestock, in orchards and gardens, as well as gives practical information gained by experience. It offers farm women instruction in home economics—practical instruction in the home or at a community center; scientific instruction thru special courses at the State College for Women. It trains the boys and girls of farm homes thru

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†Emergency Cooperative Home Demonstration Agents.
°Emergency Home Demonstration Agents.

corn, pig, canning, and preserving clubs and thru short courses at the University or the State College.

The plan includes:

I. Cooperative Demonstration work:
  (a) Demonstration Agents:
    (1) Schools for Agents.
    (2) Group Meetings.
  (b) Boys' Work:
    (1) Corn Clubs.
    (2) Pig Clubs.
    (3) Peanut Clubs.
  (c) Women's Work:
    (1) Girls' Canning Clubs.
    (2) Girls' Poultry Clubs.
    (3) Work in Homes.
    (4) Farm Butter Making.
  (d) Boys' and Girls' Club Contests.

II. Institutes:
  (a) Farmers' Institutes.
  (b) Women's Institutes.
  (c) Field Meetings.

III. Cooperation with Bureaus of U. S. Department of Agriculture:
  (a) Hog-Cholera Control.
  (b) Extension work in
    (1) Beef and Mutton Production.
    (2) Truck Insects.
    (3) Insects of Stored Grains.
    (4) Sweet Potato Storage.
    (5) Farm-Labor Distribution.

COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK

County Cooperative Demonstration Work was started by the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who had in view the improvement of rural conditions in the South. The Southern Education Board bore the entire expense until 1910 and a part of the expense until 1913. The advent and spread of the Texas cotton boll-weevil proved so threatening to the agricultural interests of Florida that in 1911 the State Legislature made an annual appropriation of $5000 to offset Federal funds already appropriated by Congress. The good accomplished and the increasing need led in 1914 to the passage by Congress of the Smith-Lever Bill.

The State Legislature has enacted laws enabling Florida to secure all the benefits of the Smith-Lever Act and of other appropriations of Congress. Hence, at the beginning of the calendar year of 1918, the State has the services of specialists for the promotion of its livestock, dairying, fruit, and trucking interests, as well as its proportionate part of the War Emergency Appropriation of 1917 providing for agricultural

workers; and every county in the State has an Agricultural and Home Demonstration Agent to develop its permanent agricultural interests and, as a war measure, to increase and conserve the food crop.

Until 1913 the Demonstration Work was conducted independently of the College of Agriculture. The provisions of the Smith-Lever Act, however, require that this work shall be carried on cooperatively by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State according to a plan to be agreed upon by the Chief of the Office of the Farmers' Cooperative Extension Work, representing the Department of Agriculture, and by the Director of the Agricultural Extension Division, representing the College of Agriculture of the University. Because of the close relationship existing between the College of Agriculture and the farming interests of the State, the wisdom of these provisions is self-evident.

SMITH-LEVER ACT.—Thru this Act of Congress, which went into effect on July 1, 1914, the College of Agriculture receives $10,000 annually, to be expended for Cooperative Demonstration Work in Agriculture and Home Economics. An additional sum, increasing annually, also becomes available, provided the State appropriates an equal amount. Each succeeding Legislature has met this requirement. The total amount from these sources for the fiscal year of 1917-1918 is $44,597.04.

The purpose of the Act may be seen from the following quotation:

"That cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in such a manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this act."

ORGANIZATION.—The organization for Florida consists of:

The *Director,* the chief executive in shaping and directing policies.

The *Assistant Director,* who supervises the work carried on at headquarters and aids in directing that done in the field. He is charged with the direction of cooperative specialists.

The *State Agent,* who has direct supervision of County Agents. His duties are outlined by the Chief of the Farmers'

Cooperative Work, Washington, D. C., and the Director of the Agricultural Extension Division.

The *State Home Demonstration Agent,* who has general supervision of the women's and girls' work carried on by County Agents.

District Agents, who visit regularly the County Agents, advising them and planning their work. For the men's work the State is divided into three districts of eighteen counties each: (1) the counties in North and East Florida; (2) those in West Florida; and (3) those in Central and South Florida. The women's work is supervised by two District Agents, working under the State Agent—one in charge of West, North, and East Florida; the other of Central and South Florida.

Boys' Agricultural Club Agents, who have general charge of the Corn, Pig, and Peanut Clubs organized by County Agents with the cooperation of teachers and superintendents of public schools.

The *Poultry Club Agent,* who is in charge of the Women's and Girls' Poultry Clubs organized by County Home Demonstration Agents.

The *Home Dairying Agent,* who seeks by stimulating the production of sanitary milk and good butter and by teaching the proper dietary use of dairy products to advance the dairying interests of the State.

Specialists from the Bureaus of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, assigned to work with the Extension Division. Such specialists are now engaged in studying:

(a) Hog-Cholera Control.
(b) Beef and Mutton Production.
(c) Sweet Potato Storage.
(d) Truck Insects.
(e) Distribution of Farm Labor.
(f) Insects of Stored Grains.

County Agents, who visit farms and homes to enlist cooperation and to help in carrying out better methods of farming, or of home economics, that may serve as a demonstration to the community, organize Farmers' Cooperative Associations and Agricultural Clubs, and work to upbuild agricultural interests by stimulating the production of crops and livestock. Each County Agent has a centrally located office, usually at the county seat, where supplies, records, and a liberal supply of the best agricultural literature are kept and where

he spends one day each week for consultations. All agents are required to file weekly, monthly, and yearly reports.

County Agents are selected, on recommendation of the State Agent and his assistants, because of educational qualifications and training for work peculiar to the conditions of the county to which they are assigned.

Counties desiring to cooperate are required to defray a part of the expenses incurred by the employment of County Agents—a minimum of $600 for a County Demonstration Agent and from $300 to $400 for a Home Demonstration Agent.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, forty-five counties made appropriations for the employment of County Demonstration Agents and thirty-eight for the employment of Home Demonstration Agents. Counties not making appropriations will be supplied with both County and Home Demonstration Agents until June 30, 1918, from Federal Emergency Funds.

SCHOOLS FOR DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.—The Farm Demonstration Agents are assembled annually for instruction at the University, the Home Demonstration Agents at the State College for Women. The programs consist of lectures by the professors of the College of Agriculture and the members of the Experiment Station Staff, and of papers by County and State Agents and successful farmers. Plans for the year's work are discussed from every angle, so that the greatest amount of work can be accomplished with the agencies at hand.

GROUP MEETINGS.—County Agents are assembled in groups of five or six on well-managed farms to observe the best practices and to secure information from the managers. Six locations were visited in 1917.

BOYS' WORK

CORN CLUBS.—The following summary of the work accomplished in 1917 shows what progress the Corn Club idea has made in Florida:

Total number of boys enrolled	1132
Total number of boys reporting	413
Average number of bushels per acre	37.67
Average cost per bushel	$0.461
Total number of bushels reported	15,531.54
Value at $1.50 per bushel	$23,297.31
Total cost of production	$6,969.31
Net profit	$16,328.00

The four boys reporting the highest yields were:

Name	*County*	*Bu. per Acre*	*Cost per Bu.*
Leroy Alderman	Lake	106.5	$0.39
Edgar Locke	Lake	100.5	.27
Lawton Martin	Marion	100.1	.13
Paul Parrish	Polk	102.2	.27

PIG CLUBS.—These clubs had in 1917 a total membership of 652, distributed thruout counties having County Agents. The breeds represented were: Duroc Jersey, 520; Poland China, 77; Berkshire, 40; Hampshire, 15. Two hundred and twenty-five boys reported weights and costs of feed. A summary of their reports follows:

No. hogs entered for county contests	225
Average weight at beginning	39.8 lbs.
Average weight at date of contest	185.2 lbs.
Average net gain	145.4 lbs.
Average length of feeding period	147.3 days
Average daily gain	.99 lbs.
Average cost per lb. gain	$0.06
Average price paid for pigs	$10.38
Average cost of feed	$8.23
Average value of hogs at contest	$50.30
Average profit per hog	$30.69
Total profit	$6905.25

WOMEN'S WORK

GIRLS' CANNING CLUBS.—Girls between the ages of ten and eighteen are eligible for membership. Each member is required to grow at least one-tenth of an acre of vegetables under the supervision of the County Home Demonstration Agent. At the close of the year's work, prizes are awarded on the basis of yield, profit, quality of product, and record. Prizes consist of money, household appliances, and scholarships to the Short Course offered by the State College for Women at Tallahassee.

GIRLS' POULTRY CLUBS.—These are organized by the County Home Demonstration Agents. Girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen that have been successful in their canning-club work are enrolled. The club members are urged to secure the same breed of poultry, to give proper food and care, and to study standards of perfection and marketing methods.

WORK IN HOMES.—The work in rural homes, which is usually taken up in families represented in a Canning Club, looks forward to screening the house, to introducing labor-saving conveniences, to providing an economical water supply,

to disposing properly of sewage, to economising thru the preservation of waste vegetables and fruits, and to studying food conservation.

The work in city homes is under the direction of the State Agent for Home Demonstration Work and is provided for by War Emergency funds. Specialists in Home Economics are teaching, in nine of the larger cities and towns of the State, food and fuel conservation, the use of substitutes for wheat, meat, and for animal fats, and are encouraging city gardening.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB CONTESTS

Contests are held in each county at the close of the club year. The County Agents arrange a program in which parents of club members take active part. The boys are required to bring ten ears of corn—the girls, samples of their canned products—and a record of labor and cost of production.

INSTITUTES

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.—Agricultural Extension work in Florida began with Farmers' Institutes, as it is more practical and economical for farmers to meet at a central point for instruction and have their problems discussed by students of agriculture than to have each individual travel to the College for the same information. Without a systematic arrangement to meet demands for Institutes, unnecessary travel and expense would be incurred, and without knowledge of the farming needs, the greatest help to the greatest number could not be given; hence, when Institutes are desired, applications are to be filed with the Director of the Agricultural Extension Division and arrangements are to be made with the County Agents, who know local conditions and needs.

It is proposed to organize Farmers' Associations in community centers in every county in order to secure farm loans, cooperative marketing, school and social advantages, and a larger production of farm crops.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.—Applications for Women's Institutes are to be made to the State Home Demonstration Agent, Tallahassee, Florida. Arrangements are completed by the District and County Home Demonstration Agents. These institutes are sometimes held independently of Farmers' Institutes, but more frequently at the same time and place.

Women's Institutes are usually most effective in the communities where Canning Clubs and Rural Betterment Clubs have been organized and where the fundamentals of preserving have been taught to the girls. Demonstrations in canning, preserving, handling milk and other dairy products and fresh meats, use of household conveniences—such as the iceless refrigerator and fireless cooker—are given wherever possible. Women's Institutes work toward the organization of Home Improvement Clubs and provide a working plan for them.

FIELD MEETINGS.—Field Meetings are arranged by County Agents, and are usually held on the farm of a demonstrator who is carrying out their instructions. Neighboring farmers assemble to discuss the crops and methods of culture. A demonstration with hog cholera serum or in spraying fruit trees or a cattle dipping frequently takes place.

RESULTS.—The upward tendency of the agricultural interests of Florida dates from the beginning of systematic Institutes. Before this many counties produced very little either in crops or in improved livestock; today practically all produce a fair amount of corn, hay, and other staple crops, silos and dipping vats have come into general use, and farmers are breeding purebred stock and buying from other states.

During the past ten years the yield of corn has increased from 9.6 to 15 bushels per acre—in spite of the fact that most of the new lands brought into cultivation since 1907 are not as well adapted for corn growing as those which were farmed earlier. The total production of corn in Florida in 1907 was 4,351,000 bushels; in 1917 it was 13,875,000 bushels—an increase of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. The production of other staple crops shows a similar improvement.

SUMMARY.—An idea of the work accomplished may be gained from the following summary:

Number of sessions	168
Attendance	17,987
Average attendance per session	107
Number of addresses delivered	462

SPEAKERS.—(a) *From Agricultural Extension Division*:

A. A. Murphree, P. H. Rolfs, W. E. Allen, C. H. Baker, Mrs. Dora Barnes, R. W. Blacklock, L. Cantrell, Miss Jennie Carter, O. W. Caswell, J. E. Cheatham, H. G. Clayton, D. P. Coffin, S. E. Collison, H. W. Cox, J. T. Daniel, W. A. Dopson, B. E. Evans, Mrs. H. Felkel, B. F. Floyd, Miss Minnie Floyd, W. L. Floyd, C. A. Fulford, Mrs. W. W. Gay, Miss Lois Godbey, W. Gomme, C. D. Gunn, Miss A. E. Harris, E. S. Haskell, G. L. Herrington, S. W. Hiatt, E. W. Jenkins, R. T. Kelley, H. C. Lawton, Miss

H. B. Layton, R. E. Lenfest, A. A. Lewis, A. H. Logan, Miss E. McGriff, F. J. McKinley, H. S. McLendon, C. K. McQuarrie, E. M. Manning, R. I. Matthews, A. R. Nielson, E. S. Pace, Miss S. W. Partridge, F. M. Rast, Mrs. W. Roberts, J. M. Scott, J. Shaw, C. D. Sherbakoff, Miss A. Smith, Miss E. Smith, A. P. Spencer, H. E. Stevens, Miss I. Story, Miss J. Stroud, J. E. Turlington, Mrs. G. Warren, Miss W. Warren, R. J. Weaver, C. L. Willoughby, R. N. Wilson, J. E. Yon.

(b) *Not from Agricultural Extension Division:*

C. E. Allen, Lecanto; Mr. Brown, Jennings; J. T. Caldwell, Bartow; J. T. Cason, Mims; Gov. S. J. Catts, Tallahassee; Dr. E. Conradi, Tallahassee; Mrs. Davis, Madison; J. DeVane, Turkey Creek; D. S. Drane, Inverness; J. H. Durler, Telogia; W. Flynn, DeFuniak Springs; B. L. Hamner, Norfolk, Va.; C. E. Hauck, Eau Gallie; J. C. Hildreth, Palatka; H. H. Hume, Glen St. Mary; C. B. James, Pensacola; J. C. Johnson, Palatka; Judge Kelley, Madison; Dr. Knapp, Jacksonville; Dr. Lowe, Miakka; Major Lowry, Tallahassee; C. L. Lynn, Mill Creek; J. F. McLeod, Bartow; Mr. McMyers, Palm City; W. A. McRae, Tallahassee; E. A. Miller, Graceville; W. F. Miller, Valrico; R. W. Moore, Seminole; J. R. Murphy, Palatka; E. M. Nighbert, Jacksonville; J. T. Peterson, Green Cove Springs; Mrs. Phillips, Tallahassee; T. O. Plunkett, Atlanta, Ga.; C. M. Price, Brooksville; W. C. Pryor, Crestview; C. O. Revell, Bristol; L. M. Rhodes, Jacksonville; A. G. Shaw, Jacksonville; W. N. Sheats, Tallahassee; J. L. Shepard, Greensboro; Prof. Shepard, DeLand; J. C. Shontz, East Palatka; C. H. Simpson, Milton; L. B. Skinner, Dunedin; R. W. Storrs, DeFuniak Springs; P. L. Sutherland, Jacksonville; Dr. Taggert, Elkton; G. W. Tedder, Madison; H. C. Thyson, Jacksonville; Mrs. Varn, Madison; E. F. Walsh, Palatka; Mrs. F. A. Ward, Fenholloway; C. Warren, Bristol; S. W. Westbrook, Pensacola; B. F. Williamson, Gainesville.

HOG-CHOLERA CONTROL

The Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. D. A., has assigned to the College of Agriculture four specialists to assist County Agents in waging a spirited campaign against hog cholera and other hog diseases. Farmers are instructed how to prevent infection of their herds and how to check an incipient outbreak; demonstrations with hog-cholera serum are given on farms where hog cholera is present. The work is planned so that as many farmers as possible may profit by the instruction and demonstrations.

PUBLICATIONS

Extension Bulletin No. 8. Boys' Club Work.
Extension Bulletin No. 10. Kill Corn Weevils.
Extension Bulletin No. 11. Home Curing Pork.
Extension Bulletin No. 9. Poultry in Florida.
Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

J. R. BENTON, *Dean*

FACULTY.—J. R. Benton, R. E. Chandler, C. L. Crow, H. S. Davis, James M. Farr, H. B. Foster, C. Hecker, H. G. Keppel, J. L. McGhee, W. S. Perry, A. J. Strong, R. W. Thoroughgood, E. S. Walker.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—It is the aim of the College of Engineering to furnish such training as will be useful to its graduates in the profession of engineering. Its courses of instruction are similar to those of other American engineering schools of college grade; its graduates are prepared to fill such positions as are usually allotted to young engineers.

Scholastic training alone cannot make a competent engineer, any more than it can make a competent physician or lawyer. It can, however, fit a man to enter the profession of engineering; and it is an important element in ultimate success in that profession.

The work of the College is divided among courses of study of the following types: (1) Courses in the sciences fundamental to the practice of engineering, of which mathematics, chemistry, and physics are the most important; (2) courses in various branches of engineering practice in which those sciences are applied, such as structural engineering, steam and gas engineering, or electrical engineering; (3) courses in practical work, such as mechanic arts, drafting, or surveying; and (4) courses contributing primarily to general culture, such as those in English and in Spanish.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.—The headquarters and principal building of the College is Engineering Hall, which is described on page 17. A description of the engineering equipment is to be found on page 21.

For shop work a separate building is used. (See page 16.)

Part of the work of the College of Engineering coincides with that of the other colleges of the University; for such work the same classrooms and laboratories are utilized.

ADMISSION.—See pages 34 to 41, inclusive.

BENTON ENGINEERING SOCIETY.—Weekly meetings of this society are held, at which each member in turn presents a paper on some topic of interest to engineering students. Membership in the society is strongly urged upon every student in the College.

EXPENSES.—See page 29.

CURRICULA AND DEGREES.—Four curricula, each requiring four years, are offered. They lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (B.S.C.E.), Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (B.S.E.E.), Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering (B.S.M.E.), and Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering (B.S.Ch.E.), respectively.

The Freshman year is the same for all engineering students; the Sophomore year is the same for electrical and mechanical engineering students. The work in English, Spanish, mathematics, mechanics, and physics is the same thruout the curriculum, for all engineering students, and in part coincides with that provided for students in the College of Arts and Sciences. All engineering students take some work in chemistry, drafting, and shop practice, but the time devoted to these subject varies in the different curricula.

The degree C.E., Ch.E., E.E., or M.E., may be granted to a graduate of the College upon recommendation of the head of the department in which it is sought, and with the concurrence of the Faculty of the College, provided the candidate submits evidence that he has had, subsequent to graduation, from two to five years of successful and responsible engineering practice. The length of time demanded will depend on the character of the professional experience, and on the average grade which the candidate obtained while an undergraduate, which must be 90 or more in order to obtain the degree in two years. By "responsible" experience is meant work in which the candidate has to use his own initiative, as distinguished from the mere rendering of routine assistance.

The bachelor degree (B.S.C.E., B.S.Ch.E., B.S.E.E, or B.S. M.E.) indicates merely the completion of a course of study in the theory of engineering; while the later degree (C.E., Ch.E., E.E., or M.E.) indicates demonstrated proficiency in the practice of some branch of engineering. Every student of engineering should look forward to obtaining one of these degrees eventually.

To obtain one of these degrees application should be made to the Dean of the College not later than April 1st preceding the commencement at which the degree may be awarded.

ENGINEERING CURRICULUM
FOR ALL ENGINEERING STUDENTS

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Descriptive Geometry		2	2
Descriptive Geometry Problems		1	1
English I	Composition and Rhetoric	3	3
Mathematics I	Higher Algebra, Analytic Geometry	3	3
Mathematics II	Spherical Trigonometry, Calculus	1	1
Mechanical Drawing	Drawing and Lettering	2	2
Military Science I	Infantry Drill Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations	2	0
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3	3
Physics II	Laboratory work to accompany Physics I	2	2
Wood Working	Carpentry, Wood Turning, Wood Carving, Furniture Construction	3	3
		22	20

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop or field work is counted as one-half hour.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

Sophomore Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Chemistry I	General Chemistry, Lectures and Laboratory	5	5
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Military Science II	Field Service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	2	0
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish A	Elementary Course	3	3
Surveying I	Elementary Surveying	3½	3½
		19½	17½

Junior Year

Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Electrical Engineering Ia	Elementary General Course	3	0
Graphic Statics I	Elementary Graphics; Roofs	0	2½
Highway Engineering	Roads and Pavements	2	0
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Railroads	Curves and Earthwork; Preliminary and Final Location	3	3
Spanish I		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
Surveying II	Higher Surveying	2½	1½
		19½	18

Senior Year

English IX	Technical Essays	1	1
Graphic Statics II	Girders and Bridges	0	2½
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Hydraulics II	Applications of Hydraulics	0	3
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Municipal Engineering I	Disposal of Wastes	3	0
Municipal Engineering II	Water Supply; Concrete, Plain and Reinforced	0	5
Structural Engineering	Theory and Design of Bridges and Buildings	4½	4½
Bacteriology I or Geology I	General Elementary Course	3	0
Elective		0	3
		18½	19

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop or field work is counted as one-half hour.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

Sophomore Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Chemistry I	General Chemistry, Lectures and Laboratory	5	5
Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry practice	0	1
Military Science	Field-service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	2	0
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish A	Elementary Course	3	3
		19	18

Junior Year

Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Electrical Engineering I*a*	Elementary General Course	3	0
Electrical Engineering I*b*	Direct Current Machinery	0	3
Machine Shop I		3	0
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Mechanism	Kinematics of Machinery	2	2
Pattern Making		0	3
Spanish I		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		17	19

Senior Year

Electrical Engineering II	Alternating Currents; Transmission; Electric Lighting	3	3
Electrical Engineering III	Telegraph and Telephone	2	2
Electrical Engineering IV	Dynamo Laboratory	1½	3
English IX	Technical Essays	1	1
Heat Engines		3	3
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Machine Design		2	4
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Steam Laboratory		0	2
		19½	18

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop or field work is counted as one-half hour.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

Sophomore Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Chemistry I	General Chemistry, Lectures and Laboratory	5	5
Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry practice	0	1
Military Science	Field-service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	2	0
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish A	Elementary Course	3	3
		19	18

Junior Year

Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Electrical Engineering I*a*	Elementary General Course	3	0
Graphic Statics I	Elementary Graphics; Roofs	0	2½
Machine Shop I		3	0
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Mechanism	Kinematics of Machinery	2	2
Pattern Making		0	3
Spanish I		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		17	18½

Senior Year

English VIII	Technical Essays	1	1
Electrical Engineering V	Dynamo Laboratory	0	3
Gas Engines		0	2
Heat Engines		3	3
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Machine Design		2	4
Machine Shop II		3	0
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Steam Laboratory		0	2
Valve Gears		0	1
Electives		3	3
		19	19

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop or field work is counted as one-half hour.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering

Sophomore Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Chemistry I	General Chemistry, Lectures and Laboratory	5	5
Forge I*a* and Foundry 1*b*		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry practice	0	1
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	2	0
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish A	Elementary Course	3	3
		19	18

Junior Year

Chemistry III*a*	Qualitative Analysis	5	0
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	5	5
Chemistry VII*b*	Quantitative Analysis	0	3
Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Spanish I		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		19	19

Senior Year

Chemistry VI	Industrial Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry VII*a*	Quantitative Analysis	3	0
Chemistry X*b*	Engineering Chemistry; Analysis of Cements, Oils, Road Materials, etc.	0	6
Chemistry XI	Physical Chemistry	3	3
English IX	Technical Essays	1	1
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Elective		0	3
		17	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop or field work is counted as one-half hour.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Professor Thoroughgood

Mr. ——————————*

The courses in this department are designed to give the student a comprehensive grasp of the principles underlying the practice of Civil Engineering, so that on graduation he will be fitted to enter at once upon field or office work in his profession.

The work of instruction is carried on by means of assigned recitations from standard textbooks, combined with laboratory, field, and drawing-room exercises for the purpose of emphasizing the practical side of the subject.

For equipment, see page 22.

A cement and concrete laboratory has recently been installed for the testing of cement and concrete. This laboratory is of late design and is a substantial addition to the other laboratory facilities of the department.

In addition to the facilities afforded directly for the study of Civil Engineering, there will be found in the general library a considerable literature on this and allied subjects: more exhaustive treatises, as well as the current literature from which the student may keep abreast of up-to-date practice.

SURVEYING I.—Recitations on the use of the chain, compass, transit, and level; determinations of areas, and instrumental adjustments. Field work in chaining, leveling, compass, and transit surveys; and in tests and adjustments of instruments. Drawing-room work in calculating areas, lettering, and map drawing. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week; field and drawing-room work, 1 three-hour period a week. Prerequisite: Mathematics II.*)

SURVEYING II.—Recitations on the use of the plane table, stadia, sextant, and aneroid. Field problems in the use of the stadia and plane table; a complete stadia traverse and plot. Recitations on precision leveling, base line measurements, and determination of meridian, latitude, and time.

*To be appointed.

Field work in precision leveling, baseline work, and meridian and latitude observations. (*First semester*: *recitations,* 1 *hour; field work,* 1 *three-hour period a week. Second semester*: *recitations and field work,* 3 *hours a week.*)

RAILROADS.—Recitations on simple, compound, reversed, vertical, and transition curves, and earthwork. Field problems in curve layout. Drawing-room work in the paper layout of a railroad. Field and drawing-room work in the preliminary and final location of a railroad; plotting of line and profile, earthwork computations. Theory of mass diagram. (*First semester*: *recitations,* 2 *hours; field and drawing-room work,* 1 *two-hour period a week. Second semester*: *field and drawing-room work,* 2 *three-hour periods a week. Prerequisite*: *Surveying I.*)

GRAPHIC STATICS I.—Recitation and drawing-room exercises in the computation of forces, the plotting of diagrams in elementary graphics and roofs. (*Recitations,* 1 *hour a week; drafting,* 1 *three-hour period a week. Prerequisite*: *Mathematics II.*)

GRAPHIC STATICS II.—Recitations and drawing-room work in the graphic analysis of girders and bridges. (*Recitations,* 1 *hour a week; drafting,* 1 *three-hour period a week.*)

HYDRAULICS I.—Recitations and laboratory work on the elements of hydraulics, dealing with the physical properties of water, head, loss of weight, centre of pressure, dams, flow from orifices, jets, instruments of measurement, pressure gages, meters, weirs. (*Recitations,* 2 *hours a week; laboratory,* 1 *two-hour period a week. Prerequisite*: *Physics I and II, Mathematics III.*)

HYDRAULICS II.—Recitations and laboratory work on the short tube and other tubes, flow through pipes, piezometer, hydraulic gradient, nozzles, conduits, sewers, flow in streams, water power, turbines and wheels, stability of ships, and pumps. (*Recitations,* 2 *hours a week; laboratory,* 1 *two-hour period a week.*)

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING I.—Recitations on the design and construction of separate and combined sewerage systems; sewage disposal and treatment. Drawing-room work in the design of domestic and storm sewers, together with estimates of cost. (*Recitations,* 2 *hours a week; drawing-room work,* 1 *two-hour period a week.*)

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING II.—Recitations on the sources of water supply, purification of supply, filters, pumps, systems of supply, and fire supply. Drawing-room work in the design of a system. Recitations on the theory and design of plain and reinforced concrete structures. Office and laboratory work. (*Recitations, 4 hours a week; drawing-room or laboratory, 1 two-hour period a week.*)

HIGHWAY ENGINEERING.—Recitations on the economics of location and construction of highways; drainage; different types of road construction; road materials; legislation; state and national aid; pavements and streets. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week.*)

CONTRACTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.—The contract in its relation to the engineer. Specifications. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week; second semester.*)

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING.—Theory and computations of stresses in various types of bridges and buildings. Theory and design of highway and railroad bridges. Theory of cantilever and continuous bridges. Drawing-room design. (*Recitations, 3 hours a week; designing and drawing, 1 three-hour period a week. Prerequisite: Mechanics I.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Professor Benton
Assistant Professor Perry

Instruction in this department is planned to lay equal stress on classroom work, of theoretical nature, and on laboratory work, of practical nature. For the latter, a well-equipt dynamo laboratory is provided, which is described on page 20.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING I*a*.—A short elementary course in general electrical engineering. Textbook used in 1917-1918: Gray's Principles and Practice of Electrical Engineering. (*First semester; 2 recitations and 1 two-hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING I*b*.—Direct current machinery and applications. Textbook used in 1917-18: Langsdorf's Principles of Direct Current Machines. (*Required of Juniors in the electrical engineering course; second semester; 2 recitations and 1 two-hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING II.—Alternating current machinery and applications; electric power transmission, and

electric lighting. Textbook used in 1917-1918: Sheldon, Mason and Hansman's Alternating Current Machines and Franklin's Electric Lighting. (*Required of Seniors in the electrical engineering course; 3 recitations per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING III.—Telegraph and telephone engineering. (*Required of Seniors in the electrical engineering course; 1 recitation and 1 two-hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING IV.—Dynamo laboratory work to accompany Electrical Engineering II, and testing of electrical machinery. (*Required of Seniors in the electrical engineering course; 1 three-hour laboratory period the first semester, and 2 the second semester, per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING V.—Dynamo laboratory work, and electrical engineering problems. (*Required of Seniors in the mechanical engineering course; second semester; 2 three-hour laboratory periods per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING VI*b*.—*Wireless Telegraphy.*—Designed to prepare the student for service in the Signal Corps of the Army, and based on the syllabus of instruction recommended by the Signal Corps. The course is an alternate for Electrical Engineering II and Electrical Engineering IV for the second semester. Textbook used in 1917-1918: Mills, Radio-Communication. (*Prerequisite: Electrical Engineering Ia.*)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, DRAWING AND MECHANIC ARTS

Professor Chandler
Mr. Strong
Mr. Foster

The instruction in this department follows theoretical and practical lines. In the drafting-room and various shops, the best practical methods are always kept in mind. System, accuracy, and neatness are insisted upon. Engineering magazines and catalogs of the best machinery are accessible to the students, who are encouraged to read them. While acquainting students with practical methods, the aim is to produce engineers of independent thought and original power. In all possible ways the student is encouraged to think for himself—to make improvements wherever possible and thus to keep abreast with the progress of the times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

MECHANISM.—*The Kinematics of Machinery.*—Investigation of link work, construction of gears and cams, belt and pulley drive, trains of mechanism, the velocity ratio, and directional relation of the moving parts of various machines, etc. The text is supplemented by drawing exercises in the construction of gear teeth, cams, and motion diagrams. (*Required of electrical and mechanical engineering students; Junior year; 2 hours.*)

MECHANICS Ia.—*Analytic and Applied Mechanics.*—The laws of force, friction, equilibrium of fluid pressure, inertia, centrifugal force, kinetic and potential energy, etc. Problems illustrating the practical application of these laws to cranes, derricks, pumps, boilers, engines, dynamos, etc. (*Required of all engineering students; first semester; Junior year; 4 hours. Prerequisite: Mathematics III.*)

MECHANICS IIa.—*Analytic and Applied Mechanics.*—A continuation of Mechanics Ia. (*Required of all engineering students; first semester; Senior year; 4 hours.*)

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.—Investigation of the strength of materials used in the construction of machinery and engineering structures; analysis of stresses in bridges, roof trusses, and machinery; study of the mechanical properties of iron, steel, timber, cement, etc. The text is supplemented by laboratory tests on specimens of the various materials. (*Required of all engineering students; second semester; Junior year; 4 hours. Prerequisite: Mechanics Ia.*)

HEAT ENGINES.—The steam engine and the laws of thermodynamics; the indicator card; and the losses involved in the conversion of one form of energy into another. (*Required of mechanical and electrical engineering students; Senior year; 3 hours. Prerequisites: Mathematics III, Physics III, and Chemistry I.*)

GAS ENGINES.—The modern internal combustion engine, gas producers, and the utilization in them of liquid fuels. (*Required of mechanical engineering students; second semester; Senior year; 2 hours. Prerequisite: Heat Engines.*)

VALVE GEARS.—Graphical study of the different types of steam engine valve gears by means of the Zeuner and other diagrams; valve setting and steam distribution obtained by the usual types. (*Required of mechanical engineering stu-*

dents; second semester; Senior year; 2 actual hours. Prerequisite: Heat Engines.)

STEAM LABORATORY.—Valve setting, tests of steam gauges and thermometers, tests of steam engines and steam boilers, use of the steam engine indicator, absorption and transmission dynamometers. (*Second semester; Senior year; 4 actual hours.*)

DRAWING

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—*Projections.*—Methods of representing points, lines, surfaces, and solids in space by their projections; their intersections with each other and the careful solution of many original problems on the drawing-board. (*Freshman year; 2 hours.*)

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY PROBLEMS.—*A companion course to Descriptive Geometry.*—Free-hand drawings and further drill in making neat, accurate drawings, mechanically. The latter deals exclusively with the solution of numerous problems of the intersection of lines, planes, and solids and is taught with especial reference to developing originality in thinking and reasoning. (*Freshman year; 2 actual hours. Prerequisite: Descriptive Geometry.*)

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—The use of ordinary drawing instruments; the solution of geometrical problems; lettering; perspective, isometric, and some mechanical drawing from machine parts. (*Freshman year; 4 actual hours.*)

MACHINE DRAWING.—*Interpreting and Reading Drawings.*—The student is required to make true working drawings, showing all the necessary dimensions and the delineation of the parts to a proper scale. He is given a set of detailed drawings from which to make an assembly drawing or vice versa. A number of tracings and blueprints are also required. (*Required of chemical, electrical, and mechanical engineering students; Sophomore year; 3 actual hours.*)

MACHINE DESIGN.—The design and proportioning of machine parts—bolts, riveted joints, keys and gibs, toothed gearing, belt transmissions, shafts, journals, bearings; and the design of machines or parts of machines to perform certain functions. From a set of specifications and a manufacturers' catalog, plans must be drawn up for the installation of machines. A certain amount of structural drawing, relative to power plant installations, is also taken up. (*Required of me-*

chanical engineering students; Senior year; 2 hours recitation, first semester; 8 actual hours, second semester.)

MECHANIC ARTS

WOOD WORKING.—(*a*)—*Carpentry and Wood Turning.*—An elementary course in laying out work and in the use of ordinary hand tools—saws, chisels, planes; the use of the turning lathe, the student being required to turn a series of exercises; the care and use of wood-working machinery—rip-saw, cut-off saw, band-saw, planer.

(*b*)—*Elementary Wood Carving and Furniture Construction.*—Herein is applied the skill, knowledge, and experience obtained in the first semester. Each student will be required to design and construct a piece of furniture, or other approved article, involving carving, turning, or joinery, as a passing piece. (*Freshman year; 6 actual hours.*)

FORGE I*a*.—Practice work to develop proficiency in the use of the hammer: the student makes articles of intrinsic value—foundry tools, hammers, cold chisels, lathe tools, turning chisels, drawknives, screwdrivers; and acquires skill in forging, welding, dressing, tempering, and annealing. (*Required of chemical, electrical, and mechanical engineering students; first semester; Sophomore year; 3 actual hours.*)

FOUNDRY I*b*.—Instruction in foundry practice by means of textbook, lectures, and demonstrations. (*Second semester; Sophomore year; 3 actual hours.*)

PATTERNMAKING.—Glueing up work, finishing smoothly with the necessary draft, allowing for shrinkage, and similar details of the patternmaker's craft. The student makes small patterns and core boxes from a system of carefully arranged and progressive exercises, and constructs patterns for such small machines as are designed in the drafting-room for construction in the shops, at least as far as the development of the work will permit. (*Required of electrical and mechanical engineering students; second semester; Junior year; 6 actual hours. Prerequisites: Machine Drawing and Foundry Ib.*)

MACHINE SHOP I.—The student is drilled in the practical. Simple tasks in turning, boring, grinding, planing, and milling are first given, followed by more difficult ones. (*Required of electrical and mechanical engineering students; first semester; Junior year; 6 actual hours.*)

MACHINE SHOP II*a*.—A continuation of the shop work of the previous year, altho more intricate and difficult. The work is on actual machinery, or parts thereof, and is of intrinsic value. (*Required of mechanical engineering students; first semester; Senior year;* 6 *actual hours.*)

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY.—Lectures in Mechanical Technology to accompany Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*. (*Required of chemical, electrical, and mechanical engineering students; Sophomore year;* 1 *hour.*)

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Professor McGhee
Professor Hecker

CHEMISTRY VI.—*Chemical Technology.*—Consideration of chemical principles involved in manufacturing and refining products of commercial importance: Fuels, sulphuric acid, the soda and chlorine industries, fertilizers, cements, glass, pigments, coal tar, mineral oils, soap, starch, sugar, fermentation industries, explosives, textiles, paper, leather, etc. Thorp's "Outlines of Industrial Chemistry" is used as a text and occasional lectures are given. Visits are made to such factories and chemical plants as may be accessible. (3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY X*b*.—*Engineering Chemistry.*—Analysis of materials connected with engineering: Fuels, boiler waters, gas, iron and steel, cements, road materials, lubricating oils, and paints. (*Second semester;* 6 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY XI.—*Physical Chemistry.*—See page 55.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of the other subjects that are taken by students in the College of Engineering may be found by reference to the Index.

SCHOOL FOR RADIO OPERATORS

John Eustace Murray, Instructor

At the request of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and in accordance with the plan worked out in its Circular of Information, No. 1, the University of Florida has made provision for the training of conscripted men for service as radio and buzzer operators. Only conscripted men who have waived exemption and believe themselves physically fit for the

Army or Navy, are admitted; otherwise there are no entrance requirements. For the convenience of conscripted men living in Gainesville and its vicinity who wish to receive the instruction without losing time from their occupations, the class has met at night; the apparatus is, however, also available for practice during the day.

Monthly reports are made to the Federal Board for Vocational Education in Washington. Upon attaining the required degree of proficiency as an operator, each student receives a certificate to that effect, on a form provided by the government.

The work of the class is so arranged that new members can be admitted at any time, and can receive certificates of proficiency whenever the necessary proficiency is attained.

The class was organized on December 6, 1917, and will be continued as long as the Army and Navy are in need of having large numbers of radio operators trained.

COLLEGE OF LAW

HARRY R. TRUSLER, *Dean*

FACULTY.—H. R. Trusler, E. C. Arnold, C. W. Crandall, W. L. Summers, ————————*

Special Lecturers for 1917-1918

Chief Justice Jefferson B. Browne, *Supreme Court of Florida.*

Justice R. F. Taylor, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice W. H. Ellis, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice Thos. F. West, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice James B. Whitfield, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Hon. W. B. Sheppard, *U. S. District Judge.*
Hon. J. T. Wills, *Circuit Court Judge.*
Hon. John L. Neely, *U. S. District Attorney.*
Hon. Fred C. Cubberly, *Ex-U. S. District Attorney.*

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—In 1891, the American Bar Association declared that in its opinion it was a part of the highest duty and interest of every civilized state to make provision, when necessary, for maintaining schools of law and for the thoro legal education of all who are licensed to practice law. Recognizing the soundness of this doctrine and desiring to discharge this duty on the part of the State, the State Board of Education and the Board of Control provided for the opening of the College of Law in the University of Florida in September, 1909. The advantages to accrue to the State from having, as a part of its educational system, a thoro and systematic course of instruction in the common law, with special consideration of the peculiarities and exceptions applicable in Florida, are many and evident.

It was the purpose of the Board of Control to establish a law school which, by the quality of its work and the character of its equipment, would merit and command the confidence and support of the bench and bar of the State and of

*To be elected.

the nation. That the hopes of accomplishing these results were well founded and that gratifying progress towards these ends has been made, are shown by the number and character of those who have availed themselves of the advantages offered by the College of Law.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—See pages 34 to 41, inclusive.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—See "Adult Specials," page 26. If entrance conditions are removed not later than the opening of the Senior year, such students may become regular students and candidates for a degree.

ADVANCED STANDING.—No work in law done in other institutions will be accepted towards a degree, unless the applicant passes satisfactorily the examinations held in the subjects in question in this College, or unless, by special vote of the Faculty, credit is given without examination. In no case will credit be given for work not done in residence at an approved law school.

EXAMINATIONS.—The last week of each semester is devoted to examinations covering the work of the semester. These examinations are in writing and are rigid and searching, but are not necessarily final.

UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURTS.—Thoroly organized practice courts are regular features of the course of instruction in the third year. The object of the course in the Practice Courts is to give the student practical instruction in pleading and practice at law and in equity, and experience in the preparation and trial of cases. The work is arranged as follows:

First.—Cases arising upon prepared statements of fact are assigned to the third-year students, upon which they are to determine what proceedings to bring and how to bring them, issue, serve, and return process, prepare the pleadings and bring the case to an issue on a question of law. The case is heard on the sufficiency of the form and the structure of the pleadings; when these are approved the issue of law is argued and decided, the students acting as attorneys drawing the order, judgment, or decree to which they deem themselves entitled.

Second.—In the second class of cases, actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial in the Circuit Court as

issues of fact. After determining what action to bring, the students assigned to the case are required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the necessary pleadings, subpoena the witnesses, select the jury, examine and cross-examine the witnesses, and argue the case to the jury. Each student is required to participate in the trial of at least one common-law, one equity, and one criminal case and is instructed in appellate procedure.

The work of the Practice Court in Common Law Pleading and Procedure is conducted by Professor Crandall; that in Equity Pleading and Procedure by Professor Arnold; that in Criminal Pleading and Procedure by Professor Summers.

LIBRARY.—Law books are the working tools of the practicing lawyer. To teach the student how to use these tools, how to use the digests, encyclopedias, and reports, is as much the work of the law school as to teach him the general principles of the law.

The College of Law has on its shelves the following books:

Three sets of the Florida Reports with Wurts' Digest and Supplement; Shepard's Florida Citations; The Session Laws of Florida from 1822 to 1915, except from 1828 to 1834; McClellan's Digest and Duval's Compilation of the Laws of Florida; Revised Statutes of 1898; three sets of the General Statutes of 1906; Florida Compiled Laws of 1914; Federal Statutes Annotated; Thorpe's American Charters, Constitutions and Organic Laws; Hinds' Precedents of the House of Representatives; the Northwestern, Southwestern, Northeastern, Southeastern, Atlantic, Pacific, and Southern Reporters; the American Decisions, American Reports, and American State Reports, with digests; the American Annotated Cases, with digests; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, old and new series, with digests; the United States Supreme Court Reports, with digests; Federal Cases; Federal Reporter; Stimson's American Statute Law; the State Reports to the Reporters of Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; the New York Court of Appeals Reports; the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, with digests; the Pacific States Reports, with digests, which include the California Reports, the Colorado Supreme Reports, the Colorado Appeals, the Idaho Reports, the Kansas Reports, the Montana Reports, the Nevada Reports, the New Mexico Reports, the Oregon Reports, the Utah Reports, the Washington Reports, and the Wyoming Reports to the Reporters; the Reprint of the English Reports; the British Ruling Cases; Mew's English Digest; Halsbury's Laws of England; the Century, the Decennial, the Second Decennial and the Key Number Digests; the Encyclopedia of Law and Procedure; Corpus Juris; the Encyclopedia of Forms; the Standard Encyclopedia of Procedure; the Harvard Law Review; more than one hundred selected volumes for the class in Brief Making and the Use of Law Books; and more than two hundred of the leading textbooks and books of reference.

The library will shortly be enlarged by the expenditure of

$5000.00, appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature of 1917.

BOOKS.—The textbooks used will, in most cases, be found in the law library, but it will be necessary for students to provide themselves with books for their daily use. Nearly all of the books are standard texts and will form a nucleus of the student's future library.

MARSHALL DEBATING SOCIETY.—It is important that those who study law and intend to engage in its practice should give attention to the subject of public speaking. To suppose that excellence in public speaking and debating is a gift of nature and not the result of patient and persistent effort, is a mistake. Believing in the truth of this statement, the students in the College met early the first year and organized a society that would secure to its members practice in debating and public speaking and experience in arguing legal questions, as well as drill in parliamentary law. The society was fittingly named "The Marshall Debating Society," in honor of the memory of the distinguished Southern jurist, John Marshall. The membership and work in the society are limited to students in the College of Law, but the Faculty give all possible assistance and encouragement.

UNIVERSITY PRIVILEGES.—The advantages of the other colleges of the University are open to such students in the College of Law as desire and are able to accept them. Courses in Constitutional and Political History, International Law, Political Economy, Logic, Rhetoric and English Composition are particularly recommended. No extra charge will be made for such courses, but they can be taken only with the consent of the Law Faculty and of the professors concerned.

PRIZES.—Thru the liberality of law publishers the College announced the following prizes for the session of 1917-18:

The American Law Book Company of New York City: Students' Edition of Cyc, 12 vols. Awarded to the Senior in attendance for two years whose average grade for both years of the course was highest.

Bancroft Whitney Company of San Francisco: Complete Digests and Indexes to Notes of the American State Reports and American Annotated Cases, 9 vols. Awarded to the Junior whose average grade for the year was highest.

Callaghan & Company of Chicago: Cyclopedic Law Dic-

tionary. Awarded to the Senior whose average grade in the Practice Court was highest.

DEGREES.—The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon those students who satisfactorily complete the courses of study. Students admitted to advanced standing may, if they do satisfactorily the work prescribed, receive the degree after one year's residence, but in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual residence during all of the third year.

Students who have complied with all the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B), who have maintained an average standing in their law studies 10% above the passing mark, and who have obtained the degree of A.B., or an equivalent degree, from an approved college or university, or who secure such degree the same year they complete their law course, will be awarded the degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.).

COMBINED ACADEMIC AND LAW COURSE.—By pursuing an approved course of collegiate and law studies, a student may earn both the academic and the legal degree in six years. (See page 46.)

EXPENSES.—A tuition fee of $20.00 per semester, payable in advance, is charged all law students, except those taking less than eleven hours of work, who are charged a proportional part of the full tuition. For the first two years of the course the required law books new will cost about $41.00 each year; and for the Senior year, about $51.00. Students also are urged to provide themselves with the statutes of their own state and a law dictionary. Many of these books, however, will form a nucleus of the student's future library; and by the purchase of second-hand books their cost may be materially reduced.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.—Upon presenting their diplomas, duly issued by the proper authorities, and upon furnishing satisfactory evidence that they are twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, the graduates of the College are licensed by the Supreme Court, without examination, to practice in the Courts of Florida. They also are admitted without examination to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

The course of instruction extends thru three years of thirty-five weeks each, exclusive of vacations. The academic year is divided into two semesters, the first having eighteen weeks and the second seventeen.

The method of instruction combines the use of textbooks, court rules, statutes, and selected cases. Each case is carefully studied by the student, and in the classroom he is required to analyze it, giving in his own language a clear and concise statement of the essential facts, the issues involved in the case, the law governing it, and the reasoning of the court for the conclusion reached. This practice tends to thoroness in reading, care in reasoning, and accuracy on the part of the student in the art of expression.

In connection with this case work, the student studies a well written textbook on the subject under consideration. This gives him a systematic summary of the same, more detailed information concerning the application of the law in particular instances, and an outline of the exceptions to and limitations upon the general principles considered in the cases.

Particular stress is placed upon the statutory modifications of the common law and the recent decisions of the courts. This is true in every subject in the curriculum; but it is especially emphasized in Pleading, Practice, and Evidence, as the course of study is designed to instruct the student thoroly in the peculiarities of procedure, so that he will be able understandingly to enter upon the practice of law. Students are offered the option of intensive training under either the code or the common law.

With these ends in view, the following course of study has been prepared:

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

TORTS.—History and definitions; elements of torts; conflicting rights; mental anguish; parties to tort actions; remedies; damages; conflict of laws; methods of discharge; exhaustive study of particular torts—false imprisonment; malicious prosecution; abuse of process; conspiracy; slander and libel; trespass; conversion; deceit; nuisance; negligence;

and others. Textbooks: Burdick on Torts and Burdick's Cases on Torts, 3rd edition. (5 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

CONTRACTS I.—Formation of contract; offer and acceptance; form and consideration; reality of consent; legality of object; operation of contract; limits of the contract obligation; assignment of contract; joint obligations; interpretation of contract. Textbooks: Anson's Law of Contract, Huffcut's Edition, and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract. (4 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

CRIMINAL LAW.—Sources of criminal law; nature and elements of crime; criminal intent; insanity; intoxication; duress; mistake of fact or law; justification; parties in crime; offences against the person, habitation, property, public health and morals, public justice and authority, government, and the law of nations. Textbook: Clark on Criminal Law, 3rd edition, together with selected cases. (2 *hours. Professor* _____.*)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.—Jurisdiction; arrest; preliminary examination and bail; grand jury; indictment and information and their sufficiency in form and substance; arraignment, pleas, and motions; *nolle prosequi* and motions to quash; jeopardy; presence of defendant at the trial; verdict; new trial; arrest of judgment; judgment, sentence, and execution. Textbook: Clark's Criminal Procedure, together with selected cases. (2 *hours. Professor* _____.*)

PROPERTY I.—Personal property; possession and rights based thereon; acquisition of title; liens and pledges; conversion. Textbook: Warren's Cases on Property. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

SECOND SEMESTER

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—History and definition; jurisdiction; maxims; accident, mistake, and fraud; penalties and forfeitures; priorities and notice; bona fide purchasers; estoppel; election; satisfaction and performance; conversion; equitable estates, interests, and primary rights; trusts; powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees; mortgages; equitable liens; assignments; specific performance; injunction; reformation; cancellation; cloud on titles; ancillary remedies.

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*To be elected.

Textbook: Eaton on Equity, together with selected cases. (5 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

CONTRACTS II.—Rules relating to evidence and construction; discharge of contract by agreement, performance, breach, impossibility of performance, and operation of law. Textbooks: Anson's Law of Contract, Huffcut's Edition, and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contracts. (2 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

COMMON LAW PLEADING.—History and development of the personal actions at common law; theory of pleading and its peculiar features as developed by the jury trial; demurrers, general and special; pleas in discharge, in excuse, and by way of traverse; replication *de injuria;* duplicity; departure; new assignment; motions based on pleadings; general rules of pleading. Textbooks: Andrews' Stephen's Common Law Pleading, and Shipp and Daish's Cases on Common Law Pleading. (4 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

SALES.—Sale and contract to sell; statute of frauds; illegality; conditions and warranties; delivery; acceptance and receipt; vendor's lien; stoppage in transitu; bills of lading; remedies of seller and buyer. Textbook: Tiffany on Sales, together with selected cases. (2 *hours. Professor*————.*)

PROPERTY II.—Introduction to the law of conveyancing; rights incident to the ownership of land, and estates therein, including the land itself, air, water, fixtures, emblements, and waste; profits; easements; licenses; covenants running with the land. Textbook: Warren's Cases on Property. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—General principles; distribution of governmental powers; congress; the chief executive; the judiciary; police powers; eminent domain; checks and balances; guarantee of republican government; civil rights; political privileges; guarantee in criminal cases; impairment of contractual obligations. Textbook: Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law, American Casebook Series. (3 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

AGENCY.—Nature of the relation; purposes and manner

*To be elected.

of creation; who may be principal or agent; ratification; delegation of authority; general and special agents; rights and duties of agents; termination, nature, extent, construction, and execution of authority of agents; rights, duties, and liabilities of agents, principals, and third persons *inter se;* particular classes of agents. Textbooks: Mechem's Outlines of Agency, Mechem's Cases on Agency, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor* ————————.*)

EQUITY PLEADING.—Nature and object of pleadings in equity; parties to a suit in equity; proceedings in a suit in equity; bills in equity; disclaimer; demurrers and pleas; answer and replication; preparation of bills, demurrers, pleas, and answers. Textbooks: Fletcher's Equity Pleading and Practice, Rules of the Circuit Court in Chancery in Florida, Rules of the Federal Court, and the Statutes of Florida. (3 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS I.—Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; defectively organized corporations; promotors of corporations; powers and liabilities of corporations; corporations and the state; dissolution of corporations; membership; management; creditors; foreign corporations. Textbooks: Clark on Private Corporations, 3rd edition, Wormser's Cases on Corporations, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor* ————————.*)

PROPERTY III.—Titles and conveyancing, including the acquisition of titles by possession, the modes of conveyance at common law, under the statute of uses, and by statutory grant; the execution of deeds; estates created; covenants for title; estoppel by deed; priorities among titles. Textbook: Aigler's Cases on Property. (3 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.†—Declaration of rights; departments of government; suffrage and eligibility; census and apportionment; counties and cities; taxation and finance; homestead and exemptions; married women's property; education; public institutions; miscellaneous provisions. Textbooks: Constitution, statutes, and judicial decisions of Florida. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

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*To be elected.

†Students not intending to practice in Florida may elect either Florida Constitutional Law or Code Pleading; all others must take Florida Constitutional Law.

CODE PLEADING.†—Changes introduced by the codes; forms of action; necessary allegations; the complaint; prayer for relief; answers, including general and special denials; new matter; equitable defenses; counter claims; pleading several defenses; replies and demurrers. Textbook: Pomeroy's Code Remedies. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

SECOND SEMESTER

EVIDENCE.—Judicial notice; kinds of evidence; burden of proof; presumptions; law and fact; judge and jury; best evidence rule; hearsay rule and its exceptions; admissions; confessions; exclusions based on public policy and privilege; corroboration; parol evidence rule; witnesses; attendance in court; examination, cross examination, and privilege; public documents; records and judicial writings; private writings. Textbook: Greenleaf on Evidence, 16th edition, vol. 1, together with statutes and selected cases. (4 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS II.—Dissolution of corporations; membership in corporations; management of corporations; creditors, their rights and remedies; foreign corporations: practice in forming corporations, preparing by-laws, election of officers, and conduct of corporate business. Textbook: Clark on Private Corporations, 3rd edition, together with the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.—Law merchant; definitions and general doctrines; contract of the maker, acceptor, certifier; drawer, indorser, vendor, accommodater, assurer; proceedings before and after dishonor of negotiable instruments; absolute defenses; equities; payments; conflict of laws. Textbooks: Biglow on Bills, Notes and Cheques, 2nd edition, and the Negotiable Instrument Act of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

BRIEF MAKING AND THE USE OF LAW BOOKS.—Where to find the law; how to use statutes and decisions; how to find the law; the trial brief; the brief on appeal and its preparation. Textbook: Cooley's Brief Making and the Use of Law Books. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

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*To be elected.

†Students not intending to practice in Florida may elect either Florida Constitutional Law or Code Pleading; all others must take Florida Constitutional Law.

PROPERTY IV.—History of the law of wills and testaments; testamentary capacity and intent; kind of wills and testaments; execution, revocation, republication and revival of wills; descent; probate of wills and the administration of estates. Textbook: Costigan's Cases on Wills. (3 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

FLORIDA CIVIL PRACTICE.†—Organization of courts; parties; joinder and consolidation of actions; issuance, service and return of process; appearance; trial; verdict; proceedings after verdict; appellate proceedings; peculiar characteristics of the common law actions; special proceedings including certiorari, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto, habeas corpus, attachment, garnishment, statutory liens, forcible entry and detainer, and landlord and tenant. Textbook: Crandall's Florida Civil Practice. (3 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

GENERAL CIVIL PROCEDURE.†—The court; parties; forms of action; the trial; selection of jury and procedure in jury trial; judgment; execution; appeal and error. Textbook: Loyd's Cases on Civil Procedure. (3 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

THIRD YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

INSURANCE.—Theory, history, and significance; insurable interest; concealment, representations, and warranties; subrogation; waiver and estoppel; assignees; beneficiaries; creditors; fire, life, marine, accident, guarantee, and liability insurance. Textbooks: Humble's Law of Insurance and Humble's Cases on Insurance. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS.—The nature of public utilities; railroads and other common carriers of goods and passengers; telegraphs and telephones; light and water companies; inns and warehouses; elevators; stockyards; methods of incorporation; public control; rights and obligations at common law and under federal and state statutes. Textbook: Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies. (2 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

FEDERAL PROCEDURE.—A study of the system of courts created under the authority of the United States Constitution,

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†Students not intending to practice in Florida must take General Civil Practice; all others must take Florida Civil Practice.

the judisdiction of the several courts, and the procedure therein. Textbook: Hughes on Federal Procedure. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

PARTNERSHIP.—Creation, nature, and characteristics of a partnership; nature of a partner's interest; nature, extent, and duration of the partnership liability; powers of partners; rights, duties, and remedies of partners *inter se;* rights and remedies of creditors; termination of partnership. Textbook: Gilmore on Partnership. (2 *hours. Professor* ————————.*)

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW.—Nature, subjects, and objects of international law; intercourse of states; settlement of international differences; the law of war; the law of neutrality. Textbook: Hershey's Essentials of International Public Law, and selected readings. (1 *hour. Professor Arnold.*)

CONFLICT OF LAWS.—Jurisdiction; sources of law and comity; territorial jurisdiction; jurisdiction in rem and in personam; remedies, rights of action, and procedure; creation of rights; property rights; personal rights; inheritance; obligations ex delicto and ex contractu; recognition and enforcement of rights; personal relations; property; inheritance; administration of estates; judgments and obligations. Textbook: Minor on the Conflict of Laws. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

BANKRUPTCY.—Federal and state legislation; territorial jurisdiction; who may become bankrupt; prerequisites to adjudication; receivers; trustees; provable claims; exemptions; composition; discharge. Textbook: Remington on Bankruptcy, student's edition. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

PROPERTY V.—Conditional estates; licenses and waivers; reversions and remainders; rule in Shelley's Case; future uses; future interests; executory devises and bequests; vesting of legacies; cross limitations; gifts; failure of issue; determination of classes; powers; rule against perpetuities; restraints on alienation. Textbook: Kale's Cases on Future Interests. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

THE UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURT.—(1 *hour thruout the year. Professors Crandall, Summers, and Arnold.*)

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*To be elected.

SECOND SEMESTER

DAMAGES.—General principles; nominal; compensatory; exemplary; liquidated; direct and consequential; proximate and remote; general and special; measure in contract and tort actions; entire damages in one action; mental suffering; avoidable consequences; value; interest; lateral support; counsel fees and expenses of litigation; injuries to real property and limited interests; death by wrongful act; breaches of warranty. Textbook: Rogers' Law of Damages, together with selected cases. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—Creation of cities and towns; powers of a municipality, including public powers, power of taxation, power over streets and alleys, etc.; obligations and liabilities of municipal corporations; powers and liabilities of officers. Textbook: Cooley on Municipal Corporations. (2 *hours. Professor* ————————.*)

TAXATION.—Exercise of the power of taxation and constitutional limitations thereon; construction of tax laws; special assessments; collection of taxes; recovery of taxes illegally imposed; remedies for illegal taxation. Textbook: Goodnow's Cases on Taxation. (2 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

ADMIRALTY.—Admiralty jurisdiction; contracts, torts, and crimes; maritime liens, ex contractu, ex delicto, priorities, discharge; bottomry and respondentia obligations; salvage; general average. Textbook: Hughes on Admiralty. (1 *hour. Professor Summers.*)

JUDGMENTS.—Nature and essentials; kinds; record; vacation; amendment; modification; satisfaction. Textbooks: Rood on Judgments and Rood's Cases on Judgments. (2 *hours. Professor Arnold.*)

SURETYSHIP.—Nature of the contract; the statute of frauds; surety's defenses against the creditor; surety's rights, subrogation, indemnity, contribution, exoneration; creditor's rights to surety's securities. Textbook: Spencer on Suretyship. (2 *hours. Professor* ————————.*)

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.—Marriage in general; nature of the relation; capacity of parties; annulment; divorce, the suit, jurisdiction, and grounds; defenses; alimony; effect on property rights; custody and support of children; agreements of

*To be elected.

separation. Textbooks: Vernier's Cases on Marriage and Divorce, and the Statutes of Florida. (1 *hour. Professor* ————————.*)

LEGAL ETHICS.—Admission of attorneys to practice; taxation; privileges and exemptions; authority; liability to clients and third parties; compensation; liens; suspension and disbarment; duties to clients, courts, professional brethren, and society. Textbooks: Attorneys at Law in Ruling Case Law and the Code of Ethics adopted by the American Bar Association. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

JURISPRUDENCE.—Nature, meaning, and subject matter of law; justice; divisions of law; persons; relation of persons to things; claims of persons on persons; legal authorities and their use; customs; law reports; case-law; ancient and modern statutes. Textbook: Keener's Selections on Jurisprudence. (1 *hour. Professor Summers.*)

ELECTIVES

The following elective courses will be given, should a sufficient number of students enroll to justify it, and credit for them will be accepted in lieu of such regular courses as the Faculty may determine:

PUBLIC LAND LAW.—Origin of public land; acquisition of public lands, including homesteads, coal lands, mining claims and rights of way; national forest lands; Indian reservations; railroad and school land grants; irrigation law. Lectures with assignments of special statutes and selected cases. (1 *hour. Professor Arnold.*)

MILITARY LAW AND GOVERNMENT.—This course considers the history, scope and object of military government; the right to establish military government; temporary allegiance of inhabitants; territorial extent; territory occupied; effect of occupation on local administration; enforcement; status of inhabitants; levies en masse; laws obligatory in occupied territory; rights regarding trade and public and private property in occupied territory; insurrection against military government; responsibility of commanders; tribunals; cessation of military government. Textbook: Birkhimer's Military Government and Martial Law. (1 *hour. Professor Summers.*)

*To be elected.

TEACHERS COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL

HARVEY W. COX, *Dean*

FACULTY.—H. W. Cox, J. N. Anderson, O. C. Ault, J. R. Benton, L. W. Buchholz, W. S. Cawthon, C. L. Crow, J. M. Farr, E. R. Flint, J. J. Grimm, W. B. Hathaway, H. G. Keppel, J. R. Fulk, J. L. McGhee, J. W. Norman, A. J. Strong, J. E. Turlington.

TEACHING FELLOW.—J. R. Farrior.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Teachers College and Normal School is a professional school, the main purpose of which is to train young men for positions in the public-school system of the State as teachers, principals, supervisors, or as county or city superintendents of public instruction. Its Review Courses are intended to prepare for the examinations for County and State Certificates. For those not wishing to become teachers it offers courses giving the information about and the insight into modern educational problems that every intelligent citizen should possess.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.—By Act of the Legislature of 1917 the University was designed as the institution, under the Smith-Hughes Act, for training teachers for Agriculture and for Trades and Industries. Arrangements are being made to offer this work during the session of 1918-19. A tentative curriculum for Agricultural Education has been outlined; a curriculum for the Trades and Industries is being prepared. It is hoped that a large number of students will register for these courses. Many teachers of these subjects will be needed and good salaries will be paid.

PEABODY HALL.—A description of Peabody Hall, the home of the College, is to be found on page 17.

LIBRARY.—The pedagogical library receives many of the best educational journals and contains the standard books on educational theory, general and special methods, the history of education, psychology, and philosophy. Additions are made every year.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.—The Psychological Labora-

tory (see page 21) affords an excellent opportunity to investigate the laws of the mind. To know these thru experiment will give the teacher greater power to direct their development in the child.

PEABODY CLUB.—This Club meets once a week to discuss educational problems, especially those that confront the young teacher. It also brings out the advantages of holding teachers' meetings and conferences. All students of the College are urged to become members of the Club and to take an active part in its work.

ORGANIZATION.—The Teachers College and Normal School has the following divisions:

(1) Teachers College.
(2) Normal School.
(3) Practice High School.
(4) Teachers' Employment Bureau.
(5) State High School Inspection.
(6) Correspondence School.
(7) University Summer School.

STATE CERTIFICATES.—Graduates of the Teachers College and of the Normal School are granted State Certificates without further examination—provided that one-fifth of their work has been devoted to professional training and provided that during each of the last two years of their course they make a general average of eighty-five on all subjects and do not fall below sixty in any subject. These State Certificates are converted into Life Certificates in the usual way.

TEACHERS COLLEGE

ADMISSION.—See pages 34 to 41, inclusive.

TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS.—See page 32.

DEGREES.—Courses are offered leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Education and Bachelor of Science in Education.

ELECTIVES.—In order that graduates may be well prepared to teach two or three high-school subjects, much freedom in the choice of electives is permitted. It is assumed that the student will elect the subjects which he hopes to teach and will take advantage of his freedom of choice to become especially proficient in these. For a list of Elective Groups see page 46. For the A.B. degree the major elective

work must be chosen in Groups II and III, or Group II or III; for the B.S. degree, from Group IV. The choice of electives must be approved by the Dean and no more than the required number shall be chosen without his consent.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science in Education

Freshman Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Education I*a*	Psychology	3
Education I*b*	Methods of Study	
English I	Rhetoric and Composition	3
Foreign Language	French, German, Latin, or Spanish	3
Agronomy I	General Agriculture	6
Botany I	General Botany	
Chemistry I	General Chemistry	
Foreign Language	French, German, Latin, or Spanish	
History I	Modern European	
Mathematics		
Physics I	General Physics	
Military Science I		1
		16

Sophomore Year

Education II	Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and Grammar, Reading, Geography, and History	3
Military Science II		1
*Group II		3
*Group III		3
*Group IV		3
		16

Junior Year

Education IV*a*	History of Education	3
Education IV*b*	Secondary Education	
Philosophy I	General Psychology	3
Electives		9
		15

Senior Year

Education V	Principles and Philosophy of Education	3
Education VI*a*	Child Study	3
Education VI*b*	Practice Teaching	
Education VII	High School Teachers' Course	1
Electives		9
		16

*See page 46.

CURRICULUM, AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION COURSE

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Agricultural Education B		0	1
Agricultural Engineering I*a*	Machinery and Motors	4	0
Agronomy I	Soils and Crops	2	2
Animal Husbandry I*b*	Types and Breeds of Animals	0	4
Chemistry I	General Chemistry	5	5
English I	Composition and Rhetoric	3	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2	2
Mathematics I*a*	Higher Algebra, Analytic Geometry	3	0
		19	17

Sophomore Year

Agronomy II*a*	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy III*b*	Forage Crops	0	3
Botany I	General Botany	3	3
Dairying I*a*	Dairy Products	3	0
Education I	Psychology and Methods	3	3
Horticulture II	Trucking	2	2
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
Electives		2	3
		19	17

Junior Year

Agronomy IV*b*	Fertilizers	0	3
Animal Husbandry V*b*	Swine Production	0	2
Education III	Public-School Administration	3	3
Education VIII	Methods in Agricultural Education	3	3
History II		3	3
or			
Sociology III	Rural Sociology		
Horticulture X*a*	General Forestry	3	4
Poultry Husbandry I*a*	Poultry Culture	3	0
Electives		3	4
		18	18

Senior Year

Agronomy VI*a* and VII*b*	Farm Management	3	3
Bacteriology I and II		3	3
or			
Chemistry IV	Agricultural Chemistry	5	3
Education IV*b*	Secondary Education	0	3
Education VI	Practice Teaching	2	2
Education IX*a*	Vocational Education	3	0
Electives		?	6
		19	17

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

EDUCATION

Professor Cox
Professor Buchholz
Professor Fulk
Professor Norman
Professor ————*
Professor ————**

EDUCATION I*a*.—*Psychology*.—Designed to set forth the main phenomena of mental life, to furnish the student with the concepts and terms which will constantly recur in his further study and to prepare candidates for the examination on psychology for the State Certificate. The textbook prescribed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will be used in connection with lectures and much reference work to standard American writers. (*Required of Freshmen; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION I*b*.—*General Methods*.—The application of the laws of psychology, as learned in Education I*a*, to the general methods of study and of teaching. The student will be shown the best methods of study that psychological laws indicate and he will be urged to pattern his own habits of study accordingly. General principles and methods of teaching will be stressed. (*Required of Freshmen; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION II*a*.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and Grammar*.—A review of arithmetic and grammar in order to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of the subject before the methods, which immediately follow, are given. (*Required of Sophomores; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION II*b*.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Reading, Geography, and History*.—Mastery of each subject from the teacher's point of view followed immediately by the best methods of teaching the subject. (*Required of Sophomores; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION III.—*Public School Administration*.—Designed to meet the needs of school principals, superintendents, and

*Professor of Agricultural Education—to be elected.
**Professor of Trades and Industries—to be elected.

supervising officers. The course will attempt to present the essential principles governing proper educational control for all types of public-school work, city, county, and state. (*Required of Sophomores; 3 hours.*)

EDUCATION IV*a.*—*History of Education.*—This course has two main purposes: first, to lead the student to appreciate the present educational situation in the light of the past; second, to acquaint him with the educational influence of the great educational leaders since the time of Rousseau. (*Required of Juniors; first semester; 3 hours.*)

EDUCATION IV*b.*—*Secondary Education.*—Designed to give insight into the problems of secondary schools. Many problems relating to the high schools in this and other Southern states are gone over for the purpose of understanding the present situation and of planning for better things. The following special topics may be mentioned: History of Secondary Education, Comparative Study of Secondary Education in Different Countries, The Junior High-School Movement, The High School as a Factor in Community Uplift, Economy in Secondary Schools, Adolescence. Lectures and reference work supplement the reading of several texts. (*Required of Juniors; second semester; 3 hours.*)

EDUCATION V.—*The Principles and Philosophy of Education.*—Principles underlying the work of high-school curricula, Culture, the new humanities, the relation of education to the state, democracy and education, interest and effort, the social, moral and religious aspects of education. The purpose of the course is to give a broad, sound philosophy upon which the teacher may base his practice in the school room. (*Required of Seniors; 3 hours.*)

EDUCATION VI*a.*—*Child Study.*—This course aims to give the student an insight into the physical development and growth of the child, the meaning of protracted infancy, the origin and development of instincts, the development of intellect, heredity, individuality, abnormalities, and the application of facts learned to school work, etc. (*Required of Seniors; first semester; 3 hours.*)

*EDUCATION VI*b.*—*Practice Teaching.*—Knowledge of the

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*Students preparing to teach agriculture, must do their practice teaching in that subject, and four (4) hours will be required.

principles, theory, and history of education will better fit any teacher for his work, but these without concrete experiences and practice under direction will not give the best results. This course is planned to give the student practice in conducting recitations under close supervision. Lesson plans will be required for all recitations, and the manner of teaching will be subject to criticism. (*Required of Seniors; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION VII.—*High-School Problems.*—Planned principally for high-school teachers, special attention being given to the practical problems they will have to solve in the actual work of their profession. (*Required of Seniors;* 1 *hour.*)

EDUCATION VIII.—*Methods of Teaching Agriculture.*—Methods in selecting material for agricultural instruction, organizing courses of study, and in presenting the subjects to pupils. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION IX*a.*—*Vocational Education.*—Development and principles of vocational education with special reference to vocational opportunities in Florida; prevocational education and vocational guidance. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION X.—*Educational Diagnosis.*—The making of school surveys and the use of scales for measuring educational products have become a most profitable means of educational stock-taking. How to determine what kind of a school a community needs, and what progress pupils are making in school, will be the chief aim of the course. (*Elective for Graduate Students.*)

EDUCATION XI.—*Current Educational Problems.*—Problems vitally important to the success of the teacher. Various phases of school life and activities will be discussed and some attention will be given to educational administration and school law as they affect the teacher. (*Elective for Graduate Students;* 3 *or more hours.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of the other subjects that may be taken by students in the Teachers College can be found by reference to the Index.

NORMAL SCHOOL

COURSES AND REQUIREMENTS

The Normal School offers four courses:

Course I.—Review Course.—This covers both the contents and the methods of teaching the subjects required for County and State Certificates and is designed for those engaged in teaching from four to six months in the year and desirous of renewing or advancing the grade of their certificates.

A registration fee of one dollar ($1.00) is charged.

Course II.—One-Year Course.—This covers the same work as Course I, but is gone over more slowly and may be entered upon at any time during the year. Hours and classes are arranged to suit the special needs of students.

There are no requirements for admission to either Course I or II and all teachers who can profit by either are welcomed. The character of the work leading to State and Special Certificates is described under Course IV; an outline of the work leading to a County Certificate is given below. The books adopted by the State Text Book Commission will be used as the basis of instruction.

CURRICULUM

Leading to County Certificates

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Agriculture		2
Algebra		4
Arithmetic		3
Civil Government		2
English Composition		2
English Grammar		2
Hygiene		2
Orthography		2
Pedagogy		2
Physical Geography		3
Political Geography		2
Reading		1
United States and Florida History		3

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES OF STUDY

Agriculture R.—Soils, plants and their common diseases, insects, farm crops, domestic animals, etc. Textbooks, laboratory, and field work. Methods of teaching agriculture in rural schools stressed. (2 *hours.*)

Algebra R.—Fundamental operations, simple and simul-

taneous equations, factoring, fractions, involution and evolution, quadratic equations, progressions, ratio and proportion. Closely correlated with arithmetic. (4 *hours.*)

ARITHMETIC R.—Review, from both the teacher's and the child's point of view, of subjects covered by the textbook adopted by the State. Principles and methods of teaching arithmetic. (3 *hours.*)

CIVIL GOVERNMENT R.—Local, town and city, county, State, and national governments; methods of teaching the subject. (2 *hours.*)

ENGLISH COMPOSITION R.—Words, sentences, paragraphs, whole compositions; narration, description, exposition, argument; much practice in writing. Punctuation and spelling. Letter-writing. (2 *hours.*)

ENGLISH GRAMMAR R.—Parts of speech; inflection; syntax, structure, and analysis of sentences; principles and methods of teaching grammar. (2 *hours.*)

HYGIENE R.—The body; functions and use of the organs. The importance of hygiene and sanitation, how to keep well and physically efficient. (2 *hours.*)

ORTHOGRAPHY R.—The spelling of common words and best methods of teaching spelling. Correct spelling in all written work demanded. (2 *hours.*)

PEDAGOGY R.—School management, general and special methods of teaching, elementary principles of child nature, school hygiene and sanitation, personality of teacher, relation of school and community, etc. (2 *hours.*)

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY R.—The main topics found in the ordinary textbooks. Stress placed on the effects that physical features have on man, commerce, and society. Closely correlated with agriculture. (3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY R.—Review of the geography of the United States and the world. Special attention to Florida and its relation to other states. Instruction in the use of textbooks, maps, globes, industrial products, stereoscope, postcards, and newspapers. (2 *hours.*)

READING R.—Practice in reading to the end that teachers may be able to read well to their classes. Story-telling. Methods of teaching the subject. (1 *hour.*)

UNITED STATES AND FLORIDA HISTORY R.—Review of U. S.

and Florida history; their correlation with geography and literature; methods of teaching the subject. Special attention given to biography and the topic method. (3 *hours.*)

Course III.—Two-Year Elementary Professional Course.—This course includes all subjects taught in the elementary and rural schools. It gives special attention to methods, management, rural problems, and such other professional subjects as will make rural and grammar-school teachers more efficient. Applicants who hold teachers' certificates, or who have finished the eighth grade of a grammar school, will be admitted to the first year. On the completion of Course III, students will be admitted to the first year of the Four-Year Normal Course.

CURRICULUM, TWO-YEAR ELEMENTARY PROFESSIONAL COURSE

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Education 2-Yr I	Reviews and Methods of Teaching U. S. and Florida History, Reading, and Political Geography	4
English 2-Yr I	Grammar, Composition, and Classics	4
History 2-Yr I	Ancient History	4
Mathematics 2-Yr I	Algebra	4
Science 2-Yr II	Physical Geography and Physiology	4

Second Year

Education 2-Yr II	Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and English Language	4
Education 2-Yr III	School Management and Rural Problems	4
English 2-Yr II	Composition and Classics	4
Mathematics 2-Yr II	Algebra	4
Science 2-Yr I	Agronomy and Horticulture	3

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES OF STUDY

Education 2-yr. I.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching U. S. and Florida History, Reading, and Political Geography.*—The work is broader and more advanced than that of the eighth grade and is looked at from both the teacher's and pupil's point of view. History is studied in the fall, reading in the winter, and geography in the spring, the subject-matter being first given and then the methods of presenting it to a class. (4 *hours.*)

Education 2-yr. II.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching*

Arithmetic and the English Language.—Thoro reviews are made and difficult parts explained. Methods of teaching are given after the reviews are completed. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION 2-YR. III.—*School Management and Rural Problems.*—School organization, classification, discipline; school hygiene, recess, play; one- and two-teacher rural schools; grading rural schools; rural boys and girls; relation of teacher to child, home, and community, etc. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH 2-YR. I.—*Grammar, Composition, and Classics.*—Advanced grammar (*twice per week*). Composition, oral and written; at least one written per week. Narration stressed. Spelling and letter-writing. Classics, College Entrance Requirements and those suited for the upper grades of the grammar school and the ninth grade of the high school. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH 2-YR. II.—*Composition and Classics.*—A textbook in composition used as guide (*twice per week*). Description and narration stressed. Oral and written composition; one written each week. Spelling and letter-writing. Classics (*twice per week*) suited to grade and high-school work. (4 *hours.*)

HISTORY 2-YR. I.—*Ancient History.*—History of Greece and Rome stressed. Special note of hero stories, biography, mythology, and that which appeals to the child in the grades. Reference reading required. (4 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS 2-YR. I.—*Algebra.*—A beginner's course covering the work thru elementary quadratics. (4 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS 2-YR. II.—*Algebra.*—Review of algebra to quadratics, then quadratics and the remaining part of an ordinary second-year algebra. (4 *hours.*)

SCIENCE 2-YR. I.—*Physical Geography and Physiology.*—The work in physical geography will be about as outlined in the newer secondary school geographies. The proper correlation of physical with political and commercial geographies—especially necessary for teachers. Laboratory and field work with notes on all observations and experiments. (*First semester.*) Physiology, sanitation, and hygiene. Laboratory work with notes required. (*Second semester;* 4 *hours.*)

SCIENCE 2-YR. II.—*Agronomy and Horticulture.*—Soils and soil fertility in relation to plant growth and the principles governing production of field and forage crops. (*First semester.*) Varieties and culture requirements of our principal

fruits and vegetables; location of orchards and gardens with reference to soils, climate, and markets; protection from insects and diseases; harvesting and marketing; styles of decorative planting adapted to home and school. (*Second semester; 3 hours.*)

Course IV.—Four-Year Normal Course.—This course is similar to that of the standard normal schools of this country. Applicants who have finished the first two years of a high school will be admitted to the first year of this course. High-school graduates will be allowed to enter the third year. Graduates of the Normal School will be admitted to the Junior class of the Teachers College and will be granted a State Certificate, provided they make an average of eighty per cent in all subjects during the Junior and Senior years.

CURRICULUM, FOUR-YEAR NORMAL COURSE

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
English NI	Rhetoric, Composition, and Classics	4
History NI	Medieval and Modern History	4
Mathematics NI	Plane Geometry	4
	Take from 4 to 8 hours of the following:	
Agriculture NI	Elements of Agronomy and Horticulture	3
French NI	Beginner's Course	4
Latin NI	Beginner's Course	4
Mechanic Arts NI*a* and NII*b*	Wood Work	3
Spanish NI	Beginner's Course	4
Science NI	Biology	4
Science NII	Chemistry	4
Required		16 to 20

Second Year

English NII	American and English Literature and Composition	4
History NII	American History and Civics	4
	Take from 8 to 12½ hours of the following:	
Agriculture NII	Elements of Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Engineering	3
French NII	Second Year Course	4
Latin NII	Caesar (4 books) and Composition	4
Mathematics NII	Plane Trigonometry and Solid Geometry	4
Mechanic Arts NIII*a* and NIV*b*	Forge and Foundry Work	4½
Spanish NII	Second Year Course	4
Science NIII	Physics	4
Required		16 to 20½

The third and fourth years are the same as the Freshman and Sophomore years, respectively, of the A.B. or B.S. course of the Teachers College (see pages 143 and 144), except that the foreign language courses are elective and that in the fourth year Education IV*a* and VI*b* are required.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE NI.—See Agronomy A*a* and Horticulture A*b*, College of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURE NII.—See Animal Husbandry A*a* and Agricultural Engineering A*b*, College of Agriculture.

EDUCATION

Professor Buchholz

EDUCATION NI.—*General Pedagogy, Reviews, and Methods.*—Elementary principles of school control. Review of subjects to be taught, methods of teaching. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION NII.—*School Management and Methods.*—Special attention given to the management of rural schools. Methods of study and teaching. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH

Mr. Hathaway

ENGLISH NI.—*Composition and Classics.*—The elements of composition emphasized; grammar reviewed. Much written work required. Carefully selected list of Classics prescribed for reading and study. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH NII.—*Composition, Rhetoric, and Classics.*—Broader and of higher grade than English NI, which is presupposed. The structure of the sentence, the paragraph, and the connected paragraph stressed. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

FRENCH

Mr. Hathaway

FRENCH NI.—*First Year.*—Pronunciation, reading aloud, dictation, conversation, forms, simple constructions, reading of easy selections. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

FRENCH NII.—*Second Year.*—Work of first year continued. Grammar, elements of syntax, exercises, dictation, conversation, reading of selections. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

HISTORY

Mr. Farrior

HISTORY NI.—*Medieval and Modern History.*—The Age of Charlemagne down to the present time. Medieval history touched lightly, stress placed upon English history. Textbook and reference reading. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

HISTORY NII.—*American History and Civics.*—Early discoveries to the present time. Civics in connection with the history. Stress laid upon local history, geography, and industries; transportation and communication; organized community life and public health; local, State, and national governments. Textbook and reference reading. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN

Mr. Hathaway

LATIN NI.—*Beginner's Latin.*—A good first-year book will be completed. (*First, second, or third year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN NII.—*Caesar, Composition, and Grammar.*—Four books of Caesar. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Second, third, or fourth year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN NIII.—*Cicero, Composition, and Grammar.*—Six orations of Cicero. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Third or fourth year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN NIV.—*Virgil, Composition, and Grammar.*—Six books of Virgil. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Fourth year;* 4 *hours.*)

MANUAL TRAINING

Mr. Strong

MECHANIC ARTS NI*a*.—See Carpentry and Wood Turning, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NII*b*.—See Wood Carving and Furniture Construction, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NIII*a*.—See Forge I*a*, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NIV*b*.—See Foundry I*b*, College of Engineering.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Norman
Mr. Farrior

MATHEMATICS NI.—*Plane Geometry.*—First five books in plane geometry. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS NII.—*Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.*—Study of the topics covered by standard high schools. (*Second year; 2 hours each.*)

SCIENCE

Professor Fulk

SCIENCE NI.—*Biology.*—Essentials of plant, animal, and human biology; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SCIENCE NII.—*Chemistry.*—Elementary principles of chemistry; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SCIENCE NIII.—*Physics.*—Elements of physics; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*Second year; 4 hours.*)

SPANISH

Mr. Hathaway

SPANISH NI.—*First Year.*—Pronunciation and reading aloud, dictation, conversation, forms, simple constructions, reading of easy selections. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SPANISH NII.—*Second Year.*—Work of first year continued. Grammar, elements of syntax, exercises, dictation, conversation, reading of selections. (*Second year; 4 hours.*)

PRACTICE HIGH SCHOOL

The former Sub-Collegiate division of the University has been so widened as to make it a practice and model school for the students of education. Here student-teachers will have opportunity to observe the methods of skilled instructors, as well as to practice teaching, under guidance, the high-school subjects in which they are most interested.

ADMISSION.—Only graduates of Junior high schools, or pupils who have finished work equal to that of the tenth grade, will be admitted. No pupil will be enrolled who has not completed the course offered by the high school at his home, except upon the written application of parent or guardian, accompanied by the endorsement of his high-school principal. The number admitted to either grade will be limited to twenty-five.

RESTRICTIONS.—The pupils of the Practice High School are considered boys and are not permitted to join any class,

society, fraternity, athletic team, or other organization conducted for or by the University students. A pupil violating this regulation will be required to withdraw immediately from the High School. Pledging one's self to join in subsequent years a fraternity is considered a flagrant violation of the regulation.

STUDIES.—The work is that of the eleventh and twelfth grades of the standard high schools of Florida. Not less than sixteen nor more than twenty hours may be taken in any one year except by special permission; all choice is subject to the approval of the Dean of the Teachers College.

HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Third Year or Eleventh Grade

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
*English	Rhetoric, Composition and Classics	4
*Mathematics	Plane Geometry	4
Take from 8 to 12 hours of the following:		
Agriculture	Elements of Agronomy and Horticulture	3
French	Elementary Course	4
History	Medieval and Modern	4
Latin	Beginner's, Caesar, or Cicero and Composition	4
Manual Training	Wood Work	3
Spanish	Elementary Course	6
Science	Physics	7
Required		16 to 20

Fourth Year or Twelfth Grade

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
*English	American and English Literature and Composition	4
*History	American History and Civics	4
Take from 8 to 12 hours of the following:		
Agriculture	Elements of Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Engineering	3
French	Intermediate Course	4
Latin	Caesar, Cicero, or Virgil and Composition	4
Manual Training	Forge and Foundry Work	1½
Mathematics	Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry	4
Spanish	Intermediate Course	4
Science	Chemistry	4
Required		16 to 20

*Required of all pupils.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION

This division of the College was made possible thru the liberality of the General Education Board of New York. (See page 12.)

Professor W. S. Cawthon will visit and inspect the high schools of the State, and promote in every way possible their development. He will give what aid he can toward establishing high schools where they do not exist. Whenever requested, he will gladly discuss with school officials or private citizens any educational matter that may tend toward the welfare and improvement of those already established.

TEACHERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

This Bureau was instituted to assist teachers who had attended the University in securing positions and to furnish schools with efficient instructors. At the request of many school officials, and because of the difficulty, due to the scarcity of trained teachers, that county superintendents and high-school principals often encounter in filling vacancies, the services of the Bureau have been placed at the disposal of every good teacher in the State. The cooperation of superintendents, principals, and teachers is invited. Officials needing trained men or women, and teachers desiring promotion or change, are asked to call upon the Bureau for its aid. No charges are made for services.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

HARVEY W. COX, *Director*

FACULTY.—H. W. Cox, O. C. Ault, L. W. Buchholz, W. S. Cawthon, C. L. Crow, J. M. Farr, J. R. Farrior, J. R. Fulk, W. B. Hathaway, J. W. Norman.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Because of the demand for instruction on the part of those unable to attend an institution of learning, several correspondence courses are offered. These may be begun at any time during the regular session of the University and will, if successfully completed, entitle the student to a certificate or to credit towards a degree or diploma from the Teachers College and Normal School. Credit for one-half of the work required

for graduation may be thus secured, altho degree or diploma is not conferred until the candidate has attended the College for at least one entire school year or the Summer School for at least three sessions.

No minor, unless he is teaching, will be registered for a course that can be taken in a high school in his county, except upon the recommendation of the high-schoool principal.

A registration fee of $5.00 is charged for each course. No fee for tuition is charged legal residents of Florida.

During the session of 1917-18 the following courses were offered:

EDUCATION.—(a) Primary and Grammar School Methods; (b) Principles and Methods of High-School Instruction; (c) History of Education.

ENGLISH.—(a) Grammar, Composition, and Classics; (b) Rhetoric, Composition, and Classics; (c) Advanced College Rhetoric.

HISTORY.—General History.

LATIN.—(a) Beginner's Course; (b) Caesar.

MATHEMATICS.—(a) Algebra; (b) Geometry; (c) Plane Trigonometry; (d) Plane Analytic Geometry.

PSYCHOLOGY.—General Psychology.

SCIENCE.—(a) Botany; (b) Physics; (c) Zoology.

SPANISH.—(a) Elementary Course; (b) Intermediate Course.

For a copy of the Correspondence School Bulletin giving detailed description of the courses offered and other information or for registration blanks, apply to the Dean of the Teachers College and Normal School.

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

(CO-EDUCATIONAL)

June 11—August 17, 1917
June 10—August 2, 1918

FACULTY (1917).—H. W. Cox, E. C. Beck, L. W. Buchholz, F. W. Buchholz, Miss Margaret S. Burney, W. S. Cawthon, J. M. Chapman, Miss Mary Connor, C. L. Crow, E. Swope, E. R. Flint, W. L. Floyd, J. J. Grimm, W. B. Hathaway, I. I. Himes, W. E. Keen, H. C. Marks, J. W. Norman, Miss Nellie Stevens, A. J. Strong, R. L. Zoll.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The University Summer School was provided for by the "Summer School Act" passed by the Legislature of 1913.

The entire equipment of the University is at the service of the faculty and students. Ample provision is made for intellectual recreation and physical exercise. The Peabody Literary Society meets weekly; lectures or concerts are given every Friday evening; the gymnasium, swimming-pool, base-ball grounds, and tennis courts are at the disposition of the students and an instructor is at hand to direct athletic activities.

Regulations governing the social life of the students are, for the most part, drawn up and enforced by a committee consisting of a faculty representative and members elected by the student-body.

REGULATIONS.—To fulfil its highest mission the Summer School should not be utilized merely for the purpose of "cramming" for examinations. It is therefore hoped that all teachers will recognize the wisdom of the Summer School Board in establishing the following regulations:

1. No teacher shall be allowed to take more than twenty hours per week of purely academic subjects.
2. No teacher shall take less than five hours per week of professional work.
3. The maximum number of hours per week, including professional, vocational, and academic subjects, shall, in no case, exceed twenty-seven. Two laboratory hours shall count as one hour of academic work.

CREDIT FOR WORK.—Attention is directed to the following sections of the "Summer School Act":

CREDIT TOWARDS NORMAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DEGREES

Sec. 5.—"All work conducted at the said Summer Schools shall be of such character as to entitle the students doing the same to collegiate, normal, or professional credit therefor, and may be applied towards making a degree."

In order to carry out the spirit of this provision, the University allows, under restrictions, a maximum of four and a half credit hours for work done at any one session of the Summer School and recognizes attendance at three sessions as satisfying the residence requirement for securing a Normal School Certificate or a degree from the Teachers College. By combining credits gained at the Summer School with those gained in the Correspondence School, it is possible for a teacher to secure a certificate or a degree without losing a prohibitive

amount of time from his work. Certificates and degrees secured in this way are awarded, when so desired, on the last day of a session of the Summer School.

Sec. 6.—"All teachers attending any of the Summer Schools herein created and whose work entitles them to credit therefor, upon making proof of the same to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, are hereby entitled to one year's extension on any Florida teacher's certificate that they may hold and which has not fully expired, and such certificate may be extended one year for each succeeding session attended by the said teacher."

Certificates of credit making proof of the work done will be granted by the State Superintendent and the President of the University only to those teachers who attend the full term and whose work is satisfactory.

EXPENSES.—There is no charge for tuition. Board and lodging (including lights) will be offered at $5.00 per week, or $35.00 for the entire session of eight weeks, payable in either case in advance. Those occupying dormitory rooms must, however, furnish their own pillows, bed linen, and towels.

COURSES OF STUDY

Inasmuch as the courses given during the session of 1917 were fully described in the Summer School Bulletin of that year and were, furthermore, for the most part very similar in character to the corresponding ones of the Teachers College and Normal School and inasmuch as a detailed program for the session of 1918 will, as soon as it is ready, be published separately, it is thought unnecessary here to make more than mere mention of them.

The subjects taught fell into the following groups:

GROUP I.—Subjects required for County Certificates: Agriculture, Algebra, Arithmetic, Civil Government, English Composition, English Grammar, Hygiene, Orthography, Pedagogy, Physical Geography, Political Geography, Reading, United States and Florida History.

The character of the work was the same as that of the Review Courses of the Normal School. The number of hours per week devoted to each subject was also the same, except that two hours per week were given to Physical Geography and four hours each per week to English Composition, English Grammar, Pedagogy, Political Geography, and to United States and Florida History.

GROUP II.—Subjects required for State Certificates: Botany, English Literature, General History, Geometry, Latin (Beginner's, Caesar, Virgil, Prose Composition), Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Trigonometry, Zoology.

The textbooks used were those prescribed by the State. The methods employed and the ground covered were as far as possible the same as those in the Normal School, from which upon successful completion of any course the student was entitled to credit towards a diploma.

GROUP III.—Subjects leading to special State Certificates or to a college degree: Agriculture, Business, Drawing, Economics, Education, English, German, History, Horticulture, Latin, Manual Training, Mathematics (Advanced Algebra, Plane Analytical Geometry, Trigonometry, Pedagogy of Mathematics), Penmanship, Philosophy (Experimental Psychology, Abnormal Psychology, Ethics), Primary Methods, South American Affairs, Sociology, Spanish, Zoology.

Owing to the greater number of hours per week and the greater intensity of effort than is usual during the regular college year more ground was covered than is ordinarily done in the same time.

GROUP IV.—Subjects of general interest not included under Group III: Bird-study, Expression and Public Speaking, Gymnastics, Music, Story Telling, Swimming.

For further information or for reservations of rooms in the dormitories, address Dean H. W. Cox, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

REGISTER

DEGREES AND HONORS
1916-1917

DEGREES IN COURSE

Master of Arts in Education

Nixson, Jesse Carlisle, B.S. (Davidson College) ....Gainesville, Fla.

Master of Science

Dozier, Herbert Lawrence, B.S. (U. of S. C.).....Columbia, S. C.

Electrical Engineer

Larsen, Charles, B.S.E.E.....Watertown, Fla.

Bachelor of Arts

Henderson, William Benton.....Tampa, Fla.
Mixson, James Augustus.....Williston, Fla.
Padgett, Sidney Daniel.....Lake Butler, Fla.

Bachelor of Arts in Education

McAlpin, Ira.....Mayo, Fla.
Russell, Melvin Earl.....Key West, Fla.
Zetrouer, Horace Feaster.....Rochelle, Fla.

Bachelor of Laws

Chillingworth, Curtis Eugene.....West Palm Beach, Fla.
Cobb, Randolph Howell.....Orlando, Fla.
Cooper, James Ryan.....Melbourne, Fla.
Hamilton, Thomas, B.S. (Clemson Agr. Col.).....Gainesville, Fla.
Householder, Frederick Lee.....Gainesville, Fla.
Howell, Percy Brevard.....Branford, Fla.
Kranshar, Philip.....Napierville, Ill.
Payne, Walter Daniel.....Gainesville, Fla.
Tervin, Wallace Lee.....Bagdad, Fla.
Thompson, Harry Louis, B.S.C.E.....Gainesville, Fla.
Vetter, Paul.....Jacksonville, Fla.

Bachelor of Science

Feuerhak, Martin George.....Winona, Minn.
Hart, Gordon.....Lakeland, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

Briggs, Wynfred Roscoe.....Zephyrhills, Fla.
Collins, Paul Francis.....Haines City, Fla.
Dagg, Robert John.....Carsonville, Mich.
Helseth, George Arthur.....Oslo, Fla.
Holland, Frank Lassiter.....Bartow, Fla.
Johnson, James Abel.....St. Petersburg, Fla.
Long, Clifton Worth.....Mayo, Fla.
McMullen, Phillips Ramage.....Largo, Fla.
Mann, Charles Madison.....Fernandina, Fla.
Pancoast, Burleigh Kent.....Green Cove Springs, Fla.
Rosenbusch, Carl Herman.....St. Petersburg, Fla.
Stadler, Lewis John.....Sarasota, Fla.
Thompson, Ford Leslie.....Pensacola, Fla.
Tillman, James McRae.....Bartow, Fla.
Weimer, Paul Eugene.....Miami, Fla.
Wood, Harry Evins.....Evinston, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Education

Hatcher, Fritz.....Gainesville, Fla.
Robinson, Thomas Richard.....Pace, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

Braymer, Clarence James.....Bradentown, Fla.

CERTIFICATES

Graduate in Farming

Clyatt, Grady Garrett.....Micanopy, Fla.
Wood, George Pierce.....Jewell, Fla.

Normal School Diplomas

Gillis, John Allison.....DeFuniak Springs, Fla.
Gray, Leon Archibald.....Hinson, Fla.
Rider, Amzi Leech.....Tallahassee, Fla.
Thomas, Lacy Glenn.....Baldwin, Fla.

PHI KAPPA PHI

1917

Braymer, Clarence James.....Engineering
Briggs, Wynfred Roscoe.....Agriculture
Chillingworth, Curtis Eugene.....Law
Hart, Gordon.....Arts and Sciences
Helseth, George Arthur.....Agriculture
Mann, Charles Madison.....Agriculture
Padgett,Sidney Daniel.....Arts and Sciences
Robinson, Thomas Richard.....Teachers
Stadler, Lewis John.....Agriculture

1918

Brown, Marcus Frederick.....Law
Edwards, Francis Rees.....Agriculture
Gibbons, Melville Gunby.....Law
Hitchcock, Kenneth Clark.....Arts and Sciences
Jernigan, William Persons.....Arts and Sciences
Manecke, Otto.....Agriculture
Stein, Samuel.....Arts and Sciences
Wyckoff, John Stothoff, Jr.....Engineering

MEDALS AND PRIZES

Declaimer's Medal.....F. O. Spain, Jr.
Junior Oratorical Medal.....D. H. Carter
Senior Oratorical Medal.....W. D. Payne
W. C. T. U. Prize.....F. W. Clonts
American Aeronautic Club Prizes.....O. H. Pinaire
American Law Brook Company Prize.....L. S. Anderson
Bancroft-Whitney Company Prize.....W. D. Payne
Blackstone Institute Prize.....W. D. Payne
Bobbs-Merrill Company Prize.....H. L. Thompson
Callaghan Company Prize.....W. H. Burford
Little, Brown and Company Prize.....H. L. Thompson

ROLL OF STUDENTS

1917-1918

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Name	*P. O., Co. or State*
Farrior, Jewell Rex, A.B., Education	Chipley, Washington
Hathaway, William Byron, A.B. (Rollins College) English	Gainesville, Alachua
Lauphit, Tse, B.S.A. (Univ. of Illinois) Horticulture	Shanghai, China
Matz, Julius, B.S. (Mass. Agr. College) Mycology	Gainesville, Alachua
Robertson, Charles Archibald, A.B. English	Tallahassee, Leon

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Seniors

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Bailey, George Raney	Monticello	Jefferson
Hitchcock, Kenneth Clark	Glencoe	Volusia
Jernigan, William Persons	Glen St. Mary	Baker
Knowles, Frederick Louis	Key West	Monroe
Levis, Norris Kessler	Sanford	Seminole
Ogilvie, Claude St. Clair	Gainesville	Alachua
Stein, Samuel	Tampa	Hillsboro

Juniors

Boring, Richard Morris	Gainesville	Alachua
Cates, William Haywood	Tallahassee	Leon
Coleman, John Alexander	Palatka	Putnam
Earnest, Robert Lee, Jr.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Johnson, Charles McCoy	Jacksonville	Duval
Lohmeyer, Rudolph Charles	Jacksonville	Duval
Palmer, Thomas Myers	Tallahassee	Leon
Raudenbush, Earl	Gainesville	Alachua

Sophomores

Bache, Harold Franklin	Chattahoochee	Gadsden
Brannon, Claude Sims	Gainesville	Alachua
Carpenter, Archer Eugene	Jacksonville	Duval
Clarkson, Seth Merton	Miami	Dade
Crislip, J. Sharps	Weston	West Virginia
Daniell, William Edward	Pensacola	Escambia
DeSilva, Harry Reginald	Pensacola	Escambia
Hollinrake, Seth Westlake	Ocala	Marion
Kimball, Allen Howard	Winnetka	Illinois
Otto, Thomas Osgood	Key West	Monroe
Raa, Bertel Nelson	Tallahassee	Leon
Rhodes, Bricey Milton	Woodville	Leon
Sensebaugh, Reeve Lee	Winter Haven	Polk
Smith, Dan Perkins, Jr.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Smith, Lloyd William	Gainesville	Alachua
Stapleton, Herman V.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Tucker, Durand Alexander	Gainesville	Alachua
Williams, Thomas Duke	Jacksonville	Duval
Willoughby, Paul Lanius	Gainesville	Alachua

Freshmen

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Archer, B. E.	Monroe Co. H. S.	Key West	Monroe
Bennett, W. L.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Bivens, W. J.	Hillsboro H. S.	Brandon	Hillsboro
Branham, J. T.	Orlando H. S.	Orlando	Orange
Canova, W. F.	Lake City H. S.	Lake City	Columbia
Caruthers, R. L.	Webster H. S.	Webster	Sumter
Clutz, C. A.	Gwynne H. S.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Colee, S. V.	St. Augustine H. S.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Copeland, G. R.	St. Petersburg H. S.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Coxe, C. C.	St. Augustine H. S.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Edrehi, J. M.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Farrior, J. W.	Jackson Co. H. S.	Marianna	Jackson
Fernald, G. F.	Tarpon Spr. H. S.	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Ficcio, P. D.	Local Practice H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Fielding, W. S.	Ocala H. S.	Belleview	Marion
Friedlander, H. S.	Largo H. S.	Indian Rocks	Pinellas
Futch, H. S.	Lake City H. S.	Lake City	Columbia
Hall, T. J.	Leon H. S.	Tallahassee	Leon
Hamilton, G. C.	Santa Rosa H. S.	Pace	Santa Rosa
Hartt, W. D.	Ga. Military Acad.	Tallahassee	Leon
Hathcock, W. O.	Plant City H. S.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Kates, J. F.	Bonifay H. S.	Bonifay	Holmes
Lyman, R. T.	Gainesville H. S.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Madison, W. M.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Markwood, F. E.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Matlack, M. B.	Rollins Academy	Sorrento	Lake
Moyer, M. H.	Local Practice H. S.	Fort White	Columbia
Norton, O. H.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
O'Berry, L. L.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Pitts, C. A.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Quinan, E. B.	Miami H. S.	Miami	Dade
Roberts, C. S.	Ruth Hargrove Inst.	Key West	Monroe
Theed, C. L.	Miami H. S.	Miami	Dade
Townsend, W. F.	Lake Butler H. S.	Lake Butler	Bradford
Wakefield, G. N.	Chapman H. S.	Apalachicola	Franklin
Wells, O. P.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Wolfson, A. M.	Hillsboro H. S.	Ybor City	Hillsboro

Specials (Freshman rank)

Bartlett, C. W., Jr.	Local Practice H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Berry, C. D.	Bolton College H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Bostick, W. A.	Norman Institute	Camilla	Georgia
Bridges, R. L.	Blue Ridge School	Ocala	Marion
Fletcher, V. W.	Gadsden Co. H. S.	Greensboro	Gadsden
Glass, W. H.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Massaro, A. J.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Meighen, D. G.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Mellor, F. H.	Local Practice H. S.	Bagdad	Santa Rosa
Merchant, H. M.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Swearingen, T. J., Jr.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Swink, P. C.	Woodruff H. S.	Woodruff	So. Carolina

Specials (Above Freshman rank)

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Demeritt, Frederick E.	Key West	Monroe
Dozier, Herbert Lawrence, M. S.	Columbia	So. Carolina
Shad, Harold William	Jacksonville	Duval
Smith, Charles Frederick, Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Turnley, William Henry	Ft. Meade	Polk

Adult Specials

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Allen, Delta Guy	Sanford	Seminole
Barker, Harold Latham	Miami	Dade
Durrance, Oscar Leon	Arcadia	DeSoto

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Seniors

Edwards, Francis Rees	Jacksonville	Duval
Hayman, William Paul	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Manecke, Otto	Brooklyn	New York
Merrin, Frank Gardner	Plant City	Hillsboro
Musser, Albert Myers	Gainesville	Alachua
Stone, William Ernest	Winter Park	Orange

Juniors

Camp, Paul Douglas	White Springs	Hamilton
Crosby, Ralph	San Mateo	Putnam
Gunn, June Rawls	Marianna	Jackson
Hodges, Lowell Mason	Lake Butler	Bradford
Hopkins, William Barnes	Tallahassee	Leon
Taylor, Robt. Toombs, Jr.	Atlanta	Georgia
Wang, Chin Wu	Honan	China
Wittenstein, Solomon	Orlando	Orange

Sophomores

Bishop, Albert Kent	Eustis	Lake
Brown, John Loftin, Jr.	Webster	Sumter
Carson, Nathan Bryan, Jr.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Dansby, George William	Reddick	Marion
Hansen, Sigfred Christian	Ft. Myers	Lee
Hurlebaus, Edward Hughson	Bradentown	Manatee
Johnson, Charles McCoy	Jacksonville	Duval
Moffet, Warren	Gainesville	Alachua
Mudge, Verne Donald	Fellsmere	St. Lucie
Nolen, Robert Emmett	Chicago	Illinois
Roberts, George Carl	Trenton	Alachua
Smith, Hugh Percy	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Ticknor, Julian Newton	Herndon	Pasco
Westmoreland, Robt. L., Jr.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Whitner, Benj. Franklin, Jr.	Sanford	Seminole
Wilson, Leo Hughes	Bartow	Polk
Yongue, Henry Clark	Fairfield	Marion

Freshmen

Name	*School*	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Brown, A. T.	Wauchula H. S.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Canova, W. F.	Lake City H. S.	Lake City	Columbia
Christiance, DeF. L.	Miami H. S.	Cocoanut Grove	Dade
Clark, W. H.	Tarpon Spr. H. S.	Wall Springs	Pinellas
Clemons, J. G.	Plant City H. S.	Plant City	Hillsboro
DeVane, C. L.	Plant City H. S.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Galt, R. H.	Sterling H. S.	Sterling	Illinois
Gum, P. J.	Winter Haven H. S.	Winter Haven	Polk
Hall, H. T.	Ocala H. S.	Lowell	Marion
Jarrell, A. B.	Osceola Co. H. S.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Mahoney, W. H.	Leesburg H. S.	Leesburg	Lake
Marshall, L. L.	Winter Haven H. S.	Winter Haven	Polk
Register, L.	Jasper H. S.	Jasper	Hamilton
Townsend, W. F.	Lake Butler H. S.	Lake Butler	Bradford

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Wells, O. P.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Wells, W. G.	Cocoa H. S.	City Point	Brevard
Williams, C. T.	Y. M. C. A. School	Jacksonville	Duval
Williams, S. B.	Ft. Meade H. S.	Ft. Meade	Polk

Middle and Two-Year Course

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Albright, George William	Clarksburg	West Virginia
Anderson, Charles Parke, Jr.	Ocala	Marion
Anderson, Walter Bryant, Jr.	Greenwood	Jackson
Ball, Henry Crane	Sanford	Seminole
Cannon, William Edward	Gainesville	Alachua
Carpenter, Bryan Makepeace	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Chatham, Robert Foster	Arcadia	DeSoto
Cochran, John Ward	Tallahassee	Leon
Gregory, Brice Gunnison	Lansing	Michigan
Hardin, James Leander	Florence	Alabama
Kercheval, Clarence Walter	Elkton	St. Johns
McKeown, Oliver Thompson	Quincy	Gadsden
Mann, Walter Herman	Winter Haven	Polk
Meffert, Roscoe Herbert	Ocala	Marion
Musselwhite, Joseph Mizell	Orlando	Orange
Oberholtzer, George Chancellor	Emeralda	Lake
Sampson, Ralph Howard	Mango	Hillsboro
Schneider, Arthur Ernst	DeLeon Springs	Volusia
Scofield, Joseph Washington	Inverness	Citrus
Skinner, John Forrest	Jacksonville	Duval
Spear, Herbert Houston	Chattahoochee	Gadsden
Stall, Francis Willard	Tampa	Hillsboro
Stears, Joseph Merle	Lake Worth	Palm Beach
Upchurch, Garland Lang	Meredith	Levy
Whitaker, William Hervey	Manatee	Manatee
Whitfield, William Robert	Penn Yan	New York
Willis, Benjamin Risher	Greenwood	Jackson

One-Year Course

Brown, Edward Quincy	Jacksonville	Duval
Emerson, Carrol Beachman	Micanopy	Alachua
Geiger, Port William	Hilliard	Nassau
Lightsey, James Carlisle	Bartow	Polk
West, Robert Joseph	Ft. Myers	Lee
White, Charles Burnley	Berkeley	California

Four-Month Course

Umbright, Irwin Theodore	St. Louis	Missouri

Specials

Amigo, Antonio	Havana	Cuba
Chapman, James William	Gainesville	Alachua
Johnson, Samuel Gideon	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Keppel, George Charles	DeLand	Volusia
Nieland, Clarence Joseph	Gainesville	Alachua

One-Week Citrus Course

Barker, W. H.	Bulow	Volusia
Burns, Dr. W. R.	Umatilla	Lake
Conkling, R. A.	Vero	St. Lucie
Findlay, Alexander	Orange Center	Orange
Hanford, F. T.	Leesburg	Lake
Jernigan, P. E.	St. Leo	Pasco
Klemm, Arthur	Winter Haven	Polk

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Levins, Theodore	Hastings	St. Johns
Miller, M. M.	Sebastian	St. Lucie
Peper, J. E.	Tavares	Lake
Prange, Mrs. N. M. G.	Jacksonville	Duval
Rou, S. F.	Lowell	Marion
Ryall, B. L.	Sebastian	St. Lucie
Sensabaugh, C. L.	Winter Haven	Polk
Skinner, F. L.	Dunedin	Pinellas
Stevens, J. A.	DeLand	Volusia
Street, A. W.	Ormond Beach	Volusia
Thompson, C. H.	Winter Haven	Polk
Truskett, E. E.	Montverde	Lake
Vickers, F. C.	Sebastian	St. Lucie
Viertel, M. E.	Winter Haven	Polk
Walker, R. F.	Haines City	Polk
Whitman, R. L.	Detroit	Michigan

Ten-Day Course for Farmers

Baker, D. L.	Wildwood	Sumter
Boggs, Mrs. Annie L.	Crystal Springs	Pasco
Brownlee, A.	Micco	Brevard
Chambon, Louise B.	Mt. Dora	Lake
Davidson, Wm.	Modesto	Illinois
Dux, H. M.	Jacksonville	Duval
Eddy, Wm. C.	Nocatee	DeSoto
Freeman, M. J.	Chattahoochee	Gadsden
Harz, A. W.	Bradentown	Manatee
Mann, W. H.	Winter Haven	Polk
Miller, J. C.	Haines City	Polk
Moffet, A. C.	Waverly	Illinois
Moffet, A. H.	Larned	Kansas
Moffet, H. I.	Modesto	Illinois
Moore, W. E.	Bonifay	Holmes
Nebb, C. N.	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Noble, Adam	Inverness	Citrus
Partanen, H.	Astor Park	Lake
Peloozr, E. A.	White House	Duval
Quayle, J. D.	Milwaukee	Wisconsin
White, C. B.	Berkeley	California

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Seniors

Barns, Thomas Jackson	Plant City	Hillsboro
Wyckoff, John Stothoff, Jr.	Citra	Marion

Juniors

Cowsert, James Ricketts	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Crosby, Alden Bailey	San Mateo	Putnam
Dalton, Joseph William	Tampa	Hillsboro
Ellis, Marion Earl	Largo	Pinellas
Hargrave, Robert Turner	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
McCallum, Hugh Haynesworth	Jacksonville	Duval
Whitfield, John Nash	Tallahassee	Leon

Sophomores

Bushnell, Harry Herman	Pensacola	Escambia
Casler, Edward Brannon	Jacksonville	Duval
Dorman, John Albert	Gainesville	Alachua
Franklin, Paul Grey	Ft. Myers	Lee
Gunn, William Walter	Marianna	Jackson

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Kent, Seldon Gourley	Cocoanut Grove	Dade
Lecks, Fred Henry	Palatka	Putnam
McKey, John Dwight	Plant City	Hillsboro
Paxton, Earl Barbour	Sanford	Seminole
Percival, Laurence Benjamin	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Pratt, Larell Bettes	Jacksonville	Duval
Stringfellow, Hart Robert	Gainesville	Alachua
Sundy, John Dewey	Delray	Palm Beach
Thomas, Clarence Strouse	Gainesville	Alachua
Warner, Henry Clay	Tampa	Hillsboro
Zeder, Henry Haild	Delray	Palm Beach

Freshmen

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Alger, Francis	Eustis H. S.	Eustis	Lake
Almond, J. D., Jr.	St. Lucie Co. H. S.	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
Angle, L. L.	Belleville, Kans, H. S.	Haines City	Polk
Axelson, J. N.	Washington & Lee Univ.	Pensacola	Escambia
Blackwell, P. K.	St. Cloud H. S.	St. Cloud	Osceola
Bryce, J. W.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Catlow, W. R., Jr.	Miami H. S.	Miami	Dade
Connell, H. R.	Local Practice H. S.	Orlando	Orange
DeFlorin, W. V.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Feaster, B. L.	Local Practice H. S.	Micanopy	Alachua
Gum, W. B.	Winter Haven H. S.	Winter Haven	Polk
Gunn, E. F.	Miami H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hansen, Regner	St. Lucie Co. H. S.	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
Harrison, W. M.	Miami H. S.	Miami	Dade
Hartman, G. W.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Hubbard, McCoy	Palmetto H. S.	Terra Ceia	Manatee
Knight, D. B.	Lake Butler H. S.	Dupont	St. Johns
Levin, R. F.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Loomis, H. E.	Plant City H. S.	Pekin	Illinois
McKey, W. A.	Plant City H. S.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Morgan, F. C.	DeSoto H. S.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Pitts, T. R.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Rhea, I. J.	St. Lucie Co. H. S.	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
Runge, W. F.	Sanford H. S.	Sanford	Seminole
Stallings, O. M.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Stinson, P. W.	Tarpon Spr. H. S.	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Street, C. C.	Avon Park H. S.	Haines City	Polk
Swanson, N. L.	Altona H. S.	Pierson	Volusia
Tatom, L. J.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Tatum, J. R.	Local Practice H. S.	Miami	Dade

Specials (Freshman rank)

Fuller, W. S.	Porter Military Acad.	Nichols	Polk
Williams, J. D.	St. Augustine H. S.	Hurds	St. Johns

Specials (Above Freshman rank)

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Granberry, Edwin Phillips	Jacksonville	Duval
Irvin, Leon Percy	Concord	Georgia
Leifeste, Leonard John	Plant City	Hillsboro
Lyman, Clarence Dwane	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Sampaio, Jose	Sao Paulo	Brazil
Skinner, Laurence Hervey	Alachua	Alachua
Yancey, Malcolm Nicholas	Plant City	Hillsboro

Adult Specials

Huff, Van Ellis	Miami	Dade
Yarnoff, William	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania

SCHOOL FOR RADIO OPERATORS

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Bartley, H. A.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Bevill, E. F.	Gainesville	Alachua
Brown, J. C.	Dade City	Pasco
Crosby, A. B.	San Mateo	Putnam
Farabee, B. D.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Fletcher, V. W.	Greensboro	Gadsden
Fowler, A. P.	Gainesville	Alachua
Futch, E. C.	Dade City	Pasco
Futch, I. E.	Lake City	Columbia
Gibbons, M. G.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Graham, T. W.	Istachatta	Hernando
Holstein, C. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Irvin, L. P.	Concord	Georgia
Kates, J. F.	Bonifay	Holmes
Kelly, A. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Lee, M. J.	Winter Haven	Polk
Lindsey, A. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
McKeown, O. T.	Quincy	Gadsden
McKey, J. D.	Plant City	Hillsboro
McLeod, A. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Martin, W. H.	Newberry	Alachua
Merrin, Frank	Plant City	Hillsboro
Musser, A. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Otto, T. O.	Key West	Monroe
Pinkerson, F. F.	Gainesville	Alachua
Raudenbush, E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Roberts, G. C.	Trenton	Alachua
Shelton, H. Y.	Dade City	Pasco
Swartz, C. R.	Gainesville	Alachua
Swearingen, T. J., Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Swindell, D. E.	Newberry	Alachua
Traxler, E. S.	Alachua	Alachua
Traxler, L. W.	Alachua	Alachua
Tucker, M. A.	Gainesville	Alachua
West, W. E.	Fruitland Park	Lake
Westmoreland, R. L., Jr.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Williams, H. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Winter, P. H.	Gainesville	Alachua

COLLEGE OF LAW

Seniors

Benz, John Samuel	Lebanon	Indiana
Beville, Ulmont U.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Brown, Marcus Frederick	Lawtey	Bradford
Carter, Dickson	Pensacola	Escambia
Cheatham, Samuel Lee	Winter Haven	Polk
Gibbons, Melville Gunby	Tampa	Hillsboro
Green, Alfred Anderson	Ocala	Marion
Hall, Elwood Overton	Quincy	Gadsden
Harrell, J. Henry	Quincy	Gadsden
Jones, Milton Homer	Brewton	Alabama
Kranshaw, Philip	Gainesville	Alachua
Mahon, William Lacy	Jacksonville	Duval
Moore, Walter Taylor, Jr.	Tallahassee	Leon
Perryman, Emmett Key	Starke	Bradford
Rouse, Detor Vernon	Dover	Hillsboro
Thompson, Harry Louis	Gainesville	Alachua
Walker, George Edwin	Bartow	Polk

Name	Postoffice	County or State
White, Russell Conwell	Miami	Dade
Wilkinson, Samuel A. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Wilson, E. Kirven	St. Augustine	St. Johns

First Year Students

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Bailey, G. R.	University of Fla.	Monticello	Jefferson
Brannon, C. S.	University of Fla.	Gainesville	Alachua
Caldwell, C. T.	Univ. School (Cleveland)	Lakewood	Ohio
Chandler, R. E.	Cornell University	Gainesville	Alachua
DeVane, F. M.	University of Fla.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Dye, D. A.	Manatee Co. H. S.	Bradentown	Manatee
Edrehi, J. M.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Ford, W. H.	University of Fla.	Cleveland	Ohio
Getsen, S. W.	Webster H. S.	Webster	Sumter
Knight, E. K.	Manatee Co. H. S.	Bradentown	Manatee
Madison, W. M.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Mann, W. H.	Winter Haven H. S.	Winter Haven	Polk
Marshall, A. P.	University of Fla.	Clearwater	Pinellas
Miyares, J. F.	Jesuit College	Tampa	Hillsboro
Morgan, L. Z.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Norton, O. H.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Sanders, L. B.	Ocala H. S.	Ocala	Marion
Smith, D. P., Jr.	University of Fla.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Thomas, A. M.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro

Specials

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Alford, Claude Lamar	Grand Ridge	Jackson
Kelley, George Hartwell	Gainesville	Alachua
Leto, Angelo	Tampa	Hillsboro
Ott, Roy Vincent	Gainesville	Alachua
Scruggs, Sigsbee Lee	Aucilla	Jefferson
Thornton, Eugene Burwell	Ormond Beach	Volusia
Trotman, Daniel Newton	DeFuniak Springs	Walton

TEACHERS COLLEGE

Seniors

Rider, Amzi Leech	Tallahassee	Leon
Wilkinson, Samuel Aaron Burr	Gainesville	Alachua

Junior

Walters, Whitford Franklin	Dukes	Bradford

Sophomore

DeSilva, Harry Reginald	Pensacola	Escambia

Freshmen

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Cason, S. W.	Local Practice H. S.	Otter Creek	Levy
Dickerson, W. E. S.	Gwynne H. S.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Graham, G. R.	Local Practice H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Johnson, H. C.	Local Practice H. S.	Holt	Okaloosa
Williams, D. E.	Local Practice H. S.	Williston	Levy
Williams, S. B.	Ft. Meade H. S.	Ft. Meade	Polk

Specials (Above Freshman rank)

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Kranshaw, Phillip	Gainesville	Alachua
Reeves, William Henry	Gainesville	Alachua

NORMAL SCHOOL

Fourth-Year

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Nelson, Clarence William	Mims	Brevard

Third-Year

O'Bryant, Horace	Oxford	Sumter
Yates, Walter Scott	Plant City	Hillsboro

Second-Year

Hall, Charles W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hayes, Maston S.	Bunnell	St. Johns
McLane, Eldridge Franklin	Greensboro	Gadsden
Miller, Joseph C.	Haines City	Polk
Thrasher, Ralph Means	Micanopy	Alachua
Tolbert, Horace Lamar	Ft. White	Columbia
Wuthrich, Emmery B.	Brewster	Polk

First-Year

Auld, James Elmer	Buena Vista	Dade
Braddock, Roscoe	Torry Island	Palm Beach
Dunk, Thomas R.	Jacksonville	Duval
Ebinger, Rollin Jesse	Tampa	Hillsboro
Fontanals, Manuel	Havana	Cuba
Holley, Franklin Newton, Jr.	Apalachicola	Franklin
Jackson, Rufus B., Jr.	Lawtey	Bradford
Knight, Robert Wade	Quitman	Georgia
Lee, Fitzhugh	Torry Island	Dade
Scruggs, Sigsbee Lee	Aucilla	Jefferson

Review Students

Anderson, Stuart Daniel	Englewood	Manatee
Mays, James Warren	Greenville	Madison
Roberts, William Emory	Bristol	Liberty
Wallace, James Glasgow	Williston	Levy

PRACTICE HIGH SCHOOL

Eleventh Grade

Battle, George Chambliss, Jr.	Sorrento	Lake
Beach, Hubert	Tampa	Hillsboro
Bishop, Herbert Wheeler	Bishopsville	Volusia
Deen, Henry Carter	Bunnell	St. Johns
Kercheval, Joe Harold	Elkton	St. Johns
McMillan, Francis Gavin	Pensacola	Escambia
Phillips, Walter Maxwell	Tallahassee	Leon

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL, 1917, (CO-EDUCATIONAL)

Adams, Mary George	New Smyrna	Volusia
Adams, Mrs. Mollie George	New Smyrna	Volusia
Adams, Ruth	Gainesville	Alachua
Agnew, Frances	Ocala	Marion
Agnew, Myra	Ocala	Marion
Akers, Amy	Umatilla	Lake
Akers, Emma Melinda	Hilliard	Nassau
Akins, Hattie	St. Catherine	Sumter
Allen, Dacie	Lecanto	Citrus
Allen, Eunice	Morriston	Levy
Allen, Ruth Alma	Longwood,	Seminole
Alderman, Myra	Fort Meade	Polk

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Anderson, Edith Marion	Lakeland	Polk
Appleby, Anna M.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Arrington, Gertrude	Trenton	Alachua
Ater, H. F.	Williamsport	Ohio
Avera, Jack	Gainesville	Alachua
Avera, Wray B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Aylesworth, Marie	Lake Worth	Palm Beach
Bailey, Margaret Jean	Greenville	South Carolin
Baldwin, Florence	Miami	Dade
Barnes, Thomas Jackson	Plant City	Hillsboro
Bass, Annie Bell	Oviedo	Seminole
Baumgartner, Irene	Brunswick	Georgia
Baxter, Edna O.	Brooker	Bradford
Beach, Mary J.	Grand Island	Lake
Beck, Lola Faye	Ocala	Marion
Beeson, Edward L.	Atkins	Arkansas
Bell, Natalie G.	Gainesville	Alachua
Bellah, Maybelle	Gainesville	Alachua
Benson, Olga D.	Boynton	Palm Beach
Bickley, Charles E.	Sebring	DeSoto
Bickley, Mrs. James O.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Biggs, Annie	Sarasota	Manatee
Birch, Sallie R.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Bishop, Jessie A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Bishop, Mattie	Bishopville	Volusia
Blackburn, Luther L.	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Blackburn, Maude	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Bowden, H.S.	Hastings	St. Johns
Boyd, Maye	Palatka	Putnam
Boyle, Anna Morris	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Boyle, Sarah Richards	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Bradford, Bonnie	Oxford	Sumter
Bradshaw, May	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Brantley, Carrie B.	Gulfport	Pinellas
Bridges, Florence	Lake Park	Georgia
Brown, Leila E.	Titusville	Brevard
Brown, Rosalie	Bartow	Polk
Browne, Dana W.	Island Grove	Alachua
Bryant, Edna Letitia	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Bryant, Ula Lee	Gainesville	Alachua
Caldwell, Hattie	Danville	Kentucky
Call, Alma	Cedar Key	Levy
Carn, Eva B.	Reddick	Marion
Carpenter, H. P.	Montverde	Lake
Carpenter, Mrs. H. P.	Montverde	Lake
Caruthers, L. R.	Webster	Sumter
Cason, Shafter W.	Otter Creek	Levy
Cawthon, Mrs. Anne W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Chaffer, Herbert Jones	Osteen	Volusia
Chalker, Gladys	Centralia	Hernando
Chambers, H. P.	Lake City	Columbia
Chapman, J. V.	Fort Meade	Polk
Clark, Florence Edna	Mulberry	Polk
Claxon, Grace	Dade City	Pasco
Claxon, Mary Blanche	Elizabethtown	Kentucky
Clemons, May	Brooker	Bradford
Cole, May	Zolfo	DeSoto
Collier, Eunice	Otter Creek	Levy
Colson, Mrs. Katie D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Compton, Ida Mae	Gainesville	Alachua
Cone, Beulah	Lake City	Columbia

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Connor, Mary Clayton	Oklawaha	Marion
Cornwell, Madge E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Corr, Alys May	Dade City	Pasco
Cox, Warren	Gainesville	Alachua
Crain, Edward H.	Crainlyn	Monroe
Crain, Mrs. E. H.	Crainlyn	Monroe
Croft, May	Hernando	Citrus
Croft, William D.	Hernando	Citrus
Crofton, L. Curtis	Vernon	Washington
Crosby, Ethel	Citra	Marion
Curtis, Mrs. Mattie I.	Hastings	St. Johns
Daiger, Mary	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Dalton, Mabel J.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Dampier, Johnnie Geraldine	Alachua	Alachua
Daniel, Mattie S.	Clearwat r	Pinellas
Dannenmann, Irma	Wall Spring	Pinellas
Darby, Emma Ruth	Starke	Bradford
Darby, Susie Elizabeth	Starke	Bradford
Davis, Clarence T.	Leesburg	Lake
Demeritt, Fred E.	Key West	Monroe
DeSha, Bernice	Waldo	Alachua
DeVault, Blanche E.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Dew, Lynne Bernice	Alachua	Alachua
Diamond, Emory G.	Jay	Santa Rosa
Dickerson, Wm. Edwin	Fort Myers	Lee
Dorsey, Annie Elizabeth	Gainesville	Alachua
Dorsey, Laura Lucretia	Gainesville	Alachua
Dortch, Rosalie	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Driggers, L. H.	Fort Green	DeSoto
Dudley, Ed.	LeCato	Marion
Duff, Thelma A.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Durell, Eldridge D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Durrance, A. M.	Tiger Bay	Polk
Durrance, Flossie H.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Durrance, J. H.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Durrance, Oscar L.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Dutton, Mrs. Laurette S.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Dyenforth, L. Y.	Indian Rocks	Pinellas
Ebbs, Ethel	Fruitland Park	Lake
Ehrlich, Anna J.	Citrus Park	Hillsboro
Ellis, Gladys	Meredith	Levy
Emmitt, Eva Belle	Sorrento	Lake
Esslinger, Marie	Gainesville	Alachua
Farnell, Jessie	Fort White	Columbia
Faurot, Mary Lou	Gulfport	Pinellas
Feagle, William B.	Fort White	Columbia
Ferguson, Sarah	Ocala	Marion
Ficcio, Pasquale Donato	Tampa	Hillsboro
Fisher, Mrs. Charles M.	Homestead	Dade
Fisher, Viola E.	Buckingham	Lee
Flynt, Katherine	Geneva	Seminole
Fogg, Grace Dell	Graham	Bradford
Fouts, Ruth Elizabeth	Gainesville	Alachua
Fulton, Edith Piatt	Brooksville	Hernando
Gale, Mary Amelia	Belleview	Marion
Gary, Charles McKee	Jennison	Alabama
Gates, Alma Louise	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Gay, Mrs. Mabel E. P.	Melbourne	Brevard
Gay, Walter W.	Melbourne	Brevard
Geiger, Letitia	Stuart	Palm Beach
Geiger, Lillie	Zephyrhills	Pasco

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Geiger, Penelope B.	Stuart	Palm Beach
Geiger, Ula Lee	Stuart	Palm Beach
George, Josie	High Springs	Alachua
George, Lillian	High Springs	Alachua
Getzen, S. W.	Webster	Sumter
Gillen, Maude Beatrice	Lake City	Columbia
Godbey, Robert	Waldo	Alachua
Golden, Lafayette	Delray	Palm Beach
Golden, Mrs. Lafayette	Delray	Palm Beach
Golden, Maree	Enterprise	Alabama
Gosnell, Cullen Bryant	Inman	South Carolina
Goulding, R. Lee	Pensacola	Escambia
Graham, George R.	Fort White	Columbia
Graham, J. C., Jr.	Istachatta	Hernando
Graham, T. W.	Istachatta	Hernando
Grainger, Myrtle Annie	Brooksville	Hernando
Green, R. A.	Starke	Bradford
Greene, Bessie L.	Arredondo	Alachua
Gresham, R. R.	Lakeland	Polk
Grimes, Evelyn	Summerfield	Marion
Gross, A. J.	Avon Park	DeSoto
Guess, Mary Campbell	Williston	Levy
Hall, Mabel	Oxford	Sumter
Hall, N. G.	Orange Heights	Columbia
Haller, Karl	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Halma, Frederick Ferdinand	Gainesville	Alachua
Haltiwanger, Hester	Fort White	Columbia
Hammons, B. A.	Seville	Volusia
Hampton, Irene G.	Brooksville	Hernando
Hancock, Bertha	Brooksville	Hernando
Hancock, Myrtle Mae	Kathleen	Polk
Hancock, Vera	Kathleen	Polk
Hanson, S. Harry	Fort Meade	Polk
Harrell, J. D.	High Springs	Alachua
Harris, Nannie D.	Winter Park	Orange
Harrison, Kathryne J.	Columbia	Alabama
Harrod, Mary L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hatch, Arthur L.	Oviedo	Seminole
Hathaway, J. T.	Bonifay	Holmes
Hathaway, Mrs. W. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Havill, Frances E.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Hayes, John F.	Webster	Sumter
Hayes, Susie C.	Webster	Sumter
Haywood, Mrs. C. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Heath, Esther G.	Orlando	Orange
Helseth, Emma O.	Oslo	St. Lucie
Hemphill, Kate	Evinston	Alachua
Herlong, Elizabeth	Lake City	Columbia
Highsmith, Rhoda M.	Chiefland	Levy
Hill, Bessie Mae	Coleman	Sumter
Hill, Maoma F.	Dade City	Pasco
Hill, Nellie	Coleman	Sumter
Hill, Willliam Jennings	Otter Creek	Levy
Hodge, Harold W.	Fort Pierce	St. Lucie
Hodge, Kenneth William	Viking	St. Lucie
Hodge, Mrs. Mary Kate	Fort Pierce	St. Lucie
Hodge, R. R.	Fort Pierce	St. Lucie
Hogan, J. W.	Thomson	Georgia
Hollinger, Ruth	Altoona	Lake
Hollingsworth, Clinton I.	Fort Meade	Polk
Holman, L. Katherine	Quincy	Gadsden

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Howard, Ruby	Madison	Madison
Howard, William P.	Lake City	Columbia
Howell, James Russell	Canton	Georgia
Hubbell, Mrs. E. P.	Bradentown	Manatee
Hubbell, Julia Bee	Bradentown	Manatee
Hunt, Jessie A.	Brooksville	Hernando
Hunter, Leo Fred	Ybor City	Hillsboro
Hurlbert, Clara N.	Jacksonville	Duval
Ingalls, Flora Anita	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Jacobie, Constance M.	Williston	Levy
Jarrell, Arthur B.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Jarrett, Anna	Umatilla	Lake
Jenne, Althea	Davie	Broward
Johns, H. L.	Wellborn	Suwannee
Johnson, Henry Cecil	Holt	Santa Rosa
Jolly, Sara	Waldo	Alachua
Jones, Florida Viola	Newberry	Alachua
Jones, J. Wilkie	Newberry	Alachua
Jones, Mrs. Maude F.	Webster	Sumter
Jones, Sallie	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Joyner, Mary A.	Cocoa	Brevard
Key, Jessie F.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Kicklighter, Lester Parker	Glennville	Georgia
King, Alma V.	Hernando	Citrus
King, Etta	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
King, Eupha M.	Dunnellon	Marion
King, Marion Frances	Lecanto	Citrus
Lambert, Mary Oni	Bunnell	Flagler
Lambert, Susie	Plant City	Hillsboro
Lamboley, Leone L.	Hawks Park	Volusia
Lamons, Mabel	Gainesville	Alachua
Lanier, Vollie E.	Cocoa	Brevard
Lapp, Winona	Daytona	Volusia
LeBaron, Florence	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Leib, Ida B.	Palatka	Putnam
Lent, Elizabeth	Sorrento	Lake
Liddy, Marion F.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Linn, John Hervey	Wauchula	DeSoto
Little, Margaret Sangster	Ocala	Marion
Love, Lillie M.	Trenton	Alachua
Lovell, Mrs. Annis B.	Lakeland	Polk
Lovell, Gladys A.	Lakeland	Polk
Loving, Edna J.	Plant City	Hillsboro
McAlpin, Ira M.	Mayo	Lafayette
McAlpin, Mrs. Lenora	Mayo	Lafayette
McArthur, Jack A.	Gainesville	Alachua
McClain, Charner Louise	Pelham	Georgia
McClellan, Katherine	Gainesville	Alachua
McDonald, Mabel Edna	Gainesville	Alachua
McEwen, R. O.	Lochloosa	Alachua
McKinnon, Joseph A.	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
McQuaters, Eva Catherine	Orlando	Orange
McRae, Glenna A.	Lakeland	Polk
McWhorter, Louise	Greensboro	Georgia
Malin, Annetta S.	Miami	Dade
Malphurs, Jasper G.	Macclenny	Baker
Malphurs, Johnnie	Alachua	Alachua
Malphurs, Ruth	Alachua	Alachua
Marks, George W.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Marshall, Marie	Oviedo	Seminole
Martin, Olive Frances	Orange City	Volusia

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Mathis, Maggie	Umatilla	Lake
Maxwell, Alfred E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Merchant, Sara S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Merrin, Bessie B.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Metcalf, H. G.	Mayport	Duval
Metcalf, Mrs. H. G.	Mayport	Duval
Miles, F. D.	Darlington	Walton
Miller, Elsie	Crystal River	Citrus
Miller, Maude M.	Lakeland	Polk
Miller, Olive	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Mills, Luther P.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Mires, John J.	Osteen	Volusia
Mixson, Harold J.	Williston	Levy
Montague, Maude	Lake City	Columbia
Montgomery, Annie B.	Dowling Park	Suwannee
Moore, D. H.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Moore, Lucy	Miami	Dade
Morgan, Edna	Mayo	Lafayette
Morris, Gary Sanford	Kissimmee	Osceola
Moseley, George R.	Gainesville	Alachua
Murphree, Martha	Gainesville	Alachua
Nash, Mary W.	Hawthorne	Alachua
Nelson, Charles H., Jr.	Titusville	Brevard
Nelson, Clarence W.	Titusville	Brevard
Newman, Margaret E.	Clearwater	Pinellas
Neiland, Louis Theodore	Gainesville	Alachua
Nippert, Helen E.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Nixon, Jessie Carlisle	Gainesville	Alachua
Nunn, Frank E.	Lake City	Columbia
Ogilvie, Claude S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Osteen, John Alfred	Winter Park	Orange
Oswald, Esther M.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Otto, Thomas O., Jr.	Key West	Monroe
Overhultz, John Nelson	Trenton	Alachua
Overhultz, William Lester	Trenton	Alachua
Owens, Rosa Lee	Umatilla	Lake
Owens, Stella	Cocoa	Brevard
Padrick, Hazel Christine	Gainesville	Alachua
Parrish, Carrie L.	Cocoa	Brevard
Parrish, Josie	Lake Butler	Bradford
Patch, Phoebe Pearl	Orlando	Orange
Peacock, Avon J.	Bronson	Levy
Pearce, Rosa	Brownsville	DeSoto
Pearson, I. T.	Richland	Georgia
Pearson, Vera	Princeton	Dade
Peek, Lois C.	Starke	Bradford
Peeples, Lorace	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Pepper, Wm. M., Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Perry, Janie Mae	Summerfield	Marion
Peters, Dorothy May	Montverde	Lake
Peters, Laura Bertha	Montverde	Lake
Peterson, Hilma J.	Pierson	Volusia
Phelps, J. Theodore	Mabel	Sumter
Phifer, Will B.	High Springs	Alachua
Philput, Sarah Frances	Trenton	Levy
Pillans, Lurlene Corinne	Lakeland	Polk
Pitman, Mrs. R. G.	Lake City	Columbia
Poppell, Thos. J.	Starke	Bradford
Price, Rosalie	Gainesville	Alachua
Priest, Mrs. Jessie N.	Crystal Springs	Pasco
Pritchard, Rosa	Plant City	Hillsboro

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Pyles, Frances	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Quattlebaum, May	Holly Hill	Volusia
Raudenbush, Earl	Gainesville	Alachua
Raulerson, Louise	Waldo	Alachua
Read, Alice M.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Reed, Esther E.	Willsboro	New York
Reeves, W. H.	Gainesville	Alachua
Revels, Fred O.	Parrish	Manatee
Richey, Myrtle Jane	Leesburg	Lake
Ricks, Ruby Lucile	Gainesville	Alachua
Ridgway, Catherine	DeLand	Volusia
Ridlon, Thelma	Gainesville	Alachua
Rivers, Ella Mae	Ocala	Marion
Roach, Gwendolyn	New Smyrna	Volusia
Roberts, Cevie M.	Ocala	Marion
Roberts, Clifton O.	Odessa	Pasco
Roberts, Dixonia M.	Ocala	Marion
Roberts, John P.	Wellborn	Suwannee
Roberts, Verdie	O'Brien	Suwannee
Roberts, Walter	Wellborn	Suwannee
Robinson, Carl	Montverde	Lake
Robinson, T. R.	Milton	Santa Rosa
Roehlk, Marion	Davenport	Polk
Rogers, Mrs. E. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Rolfs, Clarissa	Gainesville	Alachua
Roux, Agnes J.	Gainesville	Alachua
Russell, Mrs. Mattie	Jacksonville	Duval
Russell, M. E.	Key West	Monroe
Ryan, Anna	Wilson	Brevard
Sampson, Louise E.	Lake Worth	Palm Beach
Sampson, Ralph Howard	Mango	Hillsboro
Scadeng, Audrey D.	Hastings	St. Johns
Scadeng, Kathleen O.	Hastings	St. Johns
Schneider, Elsa	Ocala	Marion
Semmes, Sarah Harrison	Tampa	Hillsboro
Shad, Harold W.	Jacksonville	Duval
Shaw, Ben	Ormond Beach	Volusia
Shealy, Una	Lowell	Marion
Sheddan, McLinn	DeLand	Volusia
Shelbourne, Mrs. Alice L.	Bartow	Polk
Sheppard, Annie	Eustis	Lake
Sheridan, Edna May	Clearwater	Pinellas
Shumate, Sarah	Bartow	Polk
Sigmon, Sallie M.	Weirsdale	Marion
Simmons, Charles	Gainesville	Alachua
Simmons, Mrs. Lottie	Gainesville	Alachua
Simpson, Sue	Gainesville	Alachua
Singletary, Theo	Millville	Bay
Smith, Charles F.	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, Constance M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, Dorothy	Umatilla	Lake
Smith, Elsie V.	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, Helen	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, Virginia	Plant City	Hillsboro
Souter, Pansy	Sparr	Marion
Sowell, Clarence	Gainesville	Alachua
Sowell, Rosa	Gainesville	Alachua
Spain, Frank O., Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Sparkman, John Wilson	Webster	Sumter
Steinwall, Ejda	Miami	Dade
Stevens, Howard D.	Fort Pierce	St. Lucie

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Stewart, Annie C.	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Stewart, Marie	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Storms, Muriel May	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Strain, Georgiana	Lakeland	Polk
Stringfellow, Hart Robert	Gainesville	Alachua
Strunk, Edward A., Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Sullivan, Eva	Williston	Levy
Sumner, Glenn	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Tanner, Mrs. W. A.	Bristol	Virginia
Taylor, Martha Eleanor	Gainesville	Alachua
Teague, Beulah	Allenhurst	Brevard
Thomas, A. M., Jr.	Thonotossa	Hillsboro
Thomas, Clara	Gainesville	Alachua
Thomas, Minerva	Gainesville	Alachua
Thompson, Lily Dale	Leesburg	Lake
Thomson, Anna Blair	Gainesville	Alachua
Thornton, Burwell	Ormond Beach	Volusia
Tison, Stewart A.	Montverde	Lake
Treadwell, Annie L.	Daytona	Volusia
Tribble, Bess C.	Lake City	Columbia
Truskett, Leta	Montverde	Lake
Tucker, William Burns	Gainesville	Alachua
Turner, T. J.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Turnley, William Henry	Gainesville	Alachua
Tyler, Dora	Ocilla	Georgia
Vaughan, Howard Lawson	Watertown	Columbia
Vause, Ida Irene	Palatka	Putnam
Vinson, Harry L.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Wainwright, Amanda	Sanford	Seminole
Walker, Charles L.	Titusville	Brevard
Walker, Jessie Inez	Bronson	Levy
Walker, Mrs. Rosa	Titusville	Brevard
Walker, William D.	Montverde	Lake
Wallace, Ellen	Gainesville	Alachua
Watson, J. W.	Fort Meade	Polk
Weaver, Oscar T.	Montverde	Lake
Welch, Laura May	Gainesville	Alachua
Westbrook, Joey	Hernando	Citrus
Wetzel, Mrs. Eva May	Jacksonville	Duval
Wetzel, F. H.	Jacksonville	Duval
Whetstone, D. M.	Titusville	Brevard
Whitehurst, Otis	Wauchula	DeSoto
Whiteside, Gladys	New Smyrna	Volusia
Whitworth, Ellie	Callahan	Nassau
Wicker, Jewel	Coleman	Sumter
Wilkinson, S. A. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Williams, Angelo David	Savannah	Georgia
Williams, DeWitt Everett	Williston	Levy
Williams, Emily Lorene	Red Level	Citrus
Williams, Erma O.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Williams, Felicia	Williston	Levy
Williams, Lola	Trenton	Alachua
Williamson, Finley	Gainesville	Alachua
Willoughby, Alice	Gainesville	Alachua
Willoughby, Mrs. Gertrude E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Wyllie, Wilhelmina	Ormond	Volusia

BOYS' SHORT COURSE, December 4th Through 8th, 1917

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Alderman, Jesse Bryant	Youmans	Hillsboro
Alderman, Leroy	Montverde	Lake
Atkins, James Lewis	Selman	Calhoun
Baker, Milledge A.	O'Brien	Suwannee
Barber, George N.	Jacksonville	Duval
Barksdale, Juel Jackson	Lakeland	Polk
Bell, Wallace W.	Sanford	Seminole
Bowdoin, Artie	Perry	Taylor
Bowdoin, John Andres	Perrry	Taylor
Braddock, Geo. Holmes	Sebastian	St. Lucie
Brinson, Aubrey C.	Fiftone	Duval
Bronson, Irlo Overstreet	Kissimmee	Osceola
Brown, Edwin Caswell	Callahan	Nassau
Brumley, John Lester	Sanford	Seminole
Calhoun, Floyd	Perry	Taylor
Campbell, Edward	Kissimmee	Osceola
Carrington, Radcliffe W.	San Mateo	Putnam
Chason, Malcom Tucker	Ebb	Madison
Colling, John W.	Oneco	Manatee
Conway, Alton	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Curry, Leo William	Loretto	Duval
Davies, Geo. W.	Florahome	Putnam
Davis, Hugh Charlie	Plant City	Hillsboro
Davis, John Upton	Callahan	Nassau
Driggers, Alton Lucious	Lake Butler	Baker
Driggers, Jesse Lee	Wimauma	Hillsboro
Dyal, Ellis Van	Callahan	Nassau
Egbert, Robert Taylor	Boynton	Palm Beach
Emerson, Carrol Beacham	Micanopy	Alachua
Feaster, Jacob Lynn	Micanopy	Alachua
Fitzgerald, Edwin Henry	Inverness	Citrus
Floyd, Tom Wm.	Cantonment	Escambia
Forshee, Wm. Jack	Marianna	Jackson
Fouraker, Allen	Baldwin	Nassau
Fouraker, Pasco	Baldwin	Nassau
Fryar, Joe S.	Hawthorne	Alachua
Fussell, Sidney Luther	Coleman	Sumter
Fussell, Tom	St. Catherine	Sumter
Futch, Elmer Franklin	Plant City	Hillsboro
Gay, Horace O.	Trenton	Alachua
Green, Walter K.	Callahan	Nassau
Haddock, Ray	Boulonge	Nassau
Hall, Allen Reuben	Bartow	Polk
Hall, Willie Guy	West Tocoi	Clay
Harris, Charles Hersey	Vero	St. Lucie
Hartley, Guy	Loretto	Duval
Hasty, Preston	Bonifay	Washington
Henry, Jack S.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Hentz, Lawrence L.	Bristol	Liberty
Herlong, John G.	Micanopy	Alachua
Hill, Teddie R.	Coleman	Sumter
Howard, Fowler J.	Ft. Lauderdale	Broward
Howell, Raymond	Plant City	Hillsboro
Hughes, Clarence W.	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Hurn, Marvyn Ludwig	Haskell	Polk
Johns, Cecil	Crawford	Nassau
Jones, Karl M.	Micanopy	Alachua
Kirkland, Paul S.	Altoona	Lake
Lamb, Clarence H.	Madison	Madison

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Link, Thos. Livingston	Orlando	Orange
Locke, Edgar	Montverde	Lake
McCullough, Wm. Orvin	Lee	Madison
McDaniel, John Lewis	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Maddox, Clarence W.	Micanopy	Alachua
Martin, Lawton M.	Electria	Marion
Meadows, Alonzo P.	Anthony	Marion
Miley, Earnest Drew	Inverness	Citrus
Minton, Oma Carl	Hastings	St. Johns
Morrison, Carl Trueman	Hastings	St. Johns
Neil, Vernon F.	Ocala	Marion
Owens, Charles Roland	Callahan	Nassau
Owens, Hillion	Bristol	Liberty
Pittman, Warren W.	Crawford	Nassau
Potter, James Weymon	Okeechobee	Okeechobee
Raulerson, Arthur Franklin	Okeechobee	Okeechobee
Raulerson, Hubert Vaser	Okeechobee	Okeechobee
Revill, John James	Sopchoppy	Wakulla
Rou, George Myron	Lowell	Marion
Rouse, Wilmer Clyde	Sopchoppy	Wakulla
Saarinen, Arthur Wm.	Alachua	Alachua
Sanchez, Henry Dorsey	Newberry	Alachua
Saunders, Roy Queen	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Seckinger, Clyde B.	Martel	Marion
Sharp, Asa Corlin	Brooksville	Hernando
Shaw, Merrill Mildredge	Gainesville	Alachua
Sheppard, Ellis Allen	Montverde	Lake
Simmons, Henry Tollie	St. Cloud	Osceola
Skeen, Walter N.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Smith, Alec	Montverde	Lake
Smith, Joe P.	Ebb	Madison
Starrs, Leo Edward	Montverde	Lake
Stevens, James Henry	New Augustine	St. Johns
Strange, Russel Warren	Palatka	Putnam
Taylor, C. H., Jr.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Taylor, Owen E.	Jacksonville	Duval
Tedder, Aaron S.	DeLeon Springs	Volusia
Thomas, Sidney Floyd	Baldwin	Duval
Tuffic, Tabbit	Boynton	Palm Beach
Turner, Eugene Edward	Crystal River	Citrus
Varn, Wm. Earl	Groveland	Lake
Viers, James G.	Dover	Hillsboro
Walker, Frank E.	Kings Ferry	Nassau
Wallace, Watson L.	Sanford	Seminole
Webb, Luther LeRoy	Plant City	Hillsboro
Wernicke, Raymond Walter	Brooksville	Hernando
Wilder, Alvin N.	Perry	Taylor
Williams, John Allen	Haskell	Polk
Williams, William S.	Micanopy	Alachua
Wise, Max A.	Milton	Santa Rosa
Yates, Malcolm Curtis	Kissimmee	Osceola
Zellner, Charles B.	Floral City	Citrus
Zetrouer, Albert R.	Micanopy	Alachua

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Adams, E. L.	Sarasota	Manatee
Armstrong, D. A.	Santa Rosa	Walton
Atkinson, E. E.	Monticello	Jefferson
Baines, J. F.	Polk	Pennsylvania
Barret, S. E.	Winter Garden	Orange

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Bass, C. A.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Bates, E. P.	Pittsburg	Pennsylvania
Bellinger, Eva M.	Aucilla	Jefferson
Blair, R. E.	Pensacola	Escambia
Bogardus, R. E.	Jacksonville	Duval
Bon, L. W.	Plant City	Hillsboro
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Brown, A. C.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Brown, C. M.	Elfers	Pasco
Brown, M. R.	Sebring	DeSoto
Brunner, C. E.	Tangerine	Orange
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Clute, F. R.	Lakeland	Polk
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Cook, C. C.	Tasmania	DeSoto
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Cramer, N. H.	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
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Eckles, T. A.	Sanford	Seminole
Eisencoth, B.	Buena Vista	Dade
Evans, James	Mt. Pleasant	Gadsden
Farwell, F. O.	Zolfo	DeSoto
Farwell, R. S.	Zolfo	DeSoto
Feagle, J. M.	Dunnellon	Marion
Flowers, B. L.	Sebring	DeSoto
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Hollis, O. D.	Winter Haven	Polk
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Ingham, H. D.	Lake Wales	Polk
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Johnson, O. L.	Bluff Springs	Escambia
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Knight, R. A.	Elfers	Pasco
Lazonby, J. L.	Pensacola	Escambia
Lee, R. E.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Liles, A. G.	Terra Ceia	Manatee
Litschell, F. M.	Cleveland	Ohio
Lockwood, W. H.	Sorrento	Lake
McGabey, S. K.	Miami	Dade
McMurray, H. E.	Kathleen	Polk
Merwin, Ira	Daytona Beach	Volusia
Miller, A. D.	Ruskin	Hillsboro
Moore, D. H.	Sutherland	Pinellas

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
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Norman, W. G.	Ft. McCoy	Marion
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Taylor, M. D.	Ocala	Marion
Taylor, N. W.	Tallahassee	Leon
Thomas, Paul	Wauchula	DeSoto
Thompson, H. I.	Ocala	Marion
Thulbery, C. C.	Lake Wales	Polk
Towne, G. H.	Monticello	Jefferson
Turner, R. L.	Inverness	Citrus
Vandiver, U. D.	Micanopy	Alachua
Vinnege, C. E.	Vero	St. Lucie
Wakelin, G. M.	Tavares	Lake
Walker, S. B.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Walton, O. V.	Umatilla	Lake
Ward, L. B.	Orlando	Orange
Welch, E. H.	Apopka	Orange
Whitfield, S.	Lakeland	Polk
Yazige, E. S.	San Paulo	Brazil
Yon, P. L.	St. Andrews	Bay
Young, J. C.	Windsor	Ontario
Yount, A. H.	Cook County	Illinois

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College	54	
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One-Year Course	6	
Four-Month Course	1	
One-Week Citrus Course	23	
Ten-Day Course for Farmers	21	
		132
College of Engineering—		
College	66	
School for Radio Operators	38	
		104
College of Law		46
Teachers College and Normal School—		
College	12	
Normal School	24	
Practice High School	7	
Summer School	433	
		476
Total Enrollment for 1917-1918		855
Counted twice		52
Net Total		803
Number attending Boys' Short Course		112
Number enrolled in Correspondence Courses		122
Grand Total		1037

SUMMARY BY STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Alabama	5
Arkansas	1
Brazil	1
California	2
China	2
Cuba	2
Florida	798
Georgia	15
Illinois	7
Indiana	1
Kansas	1
Kentucky	2
Michigan	2
Missouri	1
New York	3
Ohio	3
Pennsylvania	1
South Carolina	4
Virginia	1
West Virginia	2
Wisconsin	1
Total	855
Counted twice	52
Net Total	803

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

Alachua	149
Baker	2
Bay	1
Bradford	16
Brevard	18
Broward	1
Citrus	10
Columbia	21
Dade	19
DeSoto	33
Duval	33
Escambia	12
Flagler	3
Franklin	2
Gadsden	11
Hamilton	2
Hernando	9
Hillsboro	55
Holmes	4
Jackson	6
Jefferson	4
Lafayette	3
Lake	36
Lee	9
Leon	13
Levy	20
Liberty	1
Madison	2
Manatee	11
Marion	32
Monroe	11
Nassau	3
Okaloosa	1
Orange	11
Osceola	5
Palm Beach	23
Pasco	16
Pinellas	26
Polk	47
Putnam	8
St. Johns	13
St. Lucie	14
Santa Rosa	5
Seminole	12
Sumter	18
Suwannee	8
Volusia	33
Walton	4
Washington	2
Total from forty-nine Florida Counties	798
Other States and Foreign Countries	57
Total Enrollment	855
Counted twice	52
Net Total	803

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BRING THIS BULLETIN WITH YOU, AS IT CONTAINS YOUR DAILY SCHEDULE. YOU WILL NEED IT.

EXTRA NO. 1

University Record

Vol. XIII MAY, 1918 No. 1

Published quarterly by the University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

University of Florida

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

University Summer School

(Co-Educational)

Announcement

June 17-August 9, 1918

Entered September 6, 1906, at the Postoffice at Gainesville, Florida, as second class mail matter, under Act of Congress, July 16, 1894

Summer School Calendar

SATURDAY, JUNE 15—Dormitories open. Supper served.

MONDAY, JUNE 17—Registration.

MONDAY, JUNE 17—Opening Exercises in Chapel. 9 A.M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18—Classes begin.

SATURDAY, AUG. 10—Dormitories close for Summer.

MONDAY, AUG. 12—Examination for Primary, Special and State Certificates.

Note—Members of Faculty not engaged in the registration of pupils, will be in their classrooms to enroll students and to make assignment of lessons.

University of Florida

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

University Summer School

(Co-Educational)

Announcement

June 17-August 9, 1918

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Commercial Courses and Penmanship.

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GIFTS TO THE UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

Instructor in Spanish and South American Affairs.—The University of Florida and the Board of Control here record their grateful appreciation of the gift of three hundred dollars ($300) from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. In compliance with this gift, the Board of Control has secured the services of a professor of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and South American Affairs for the Summer School. Because of this gift the Summer School will again be able to offer attractive courses in these subjects which should appeal to many students. (See courses on other pages.)

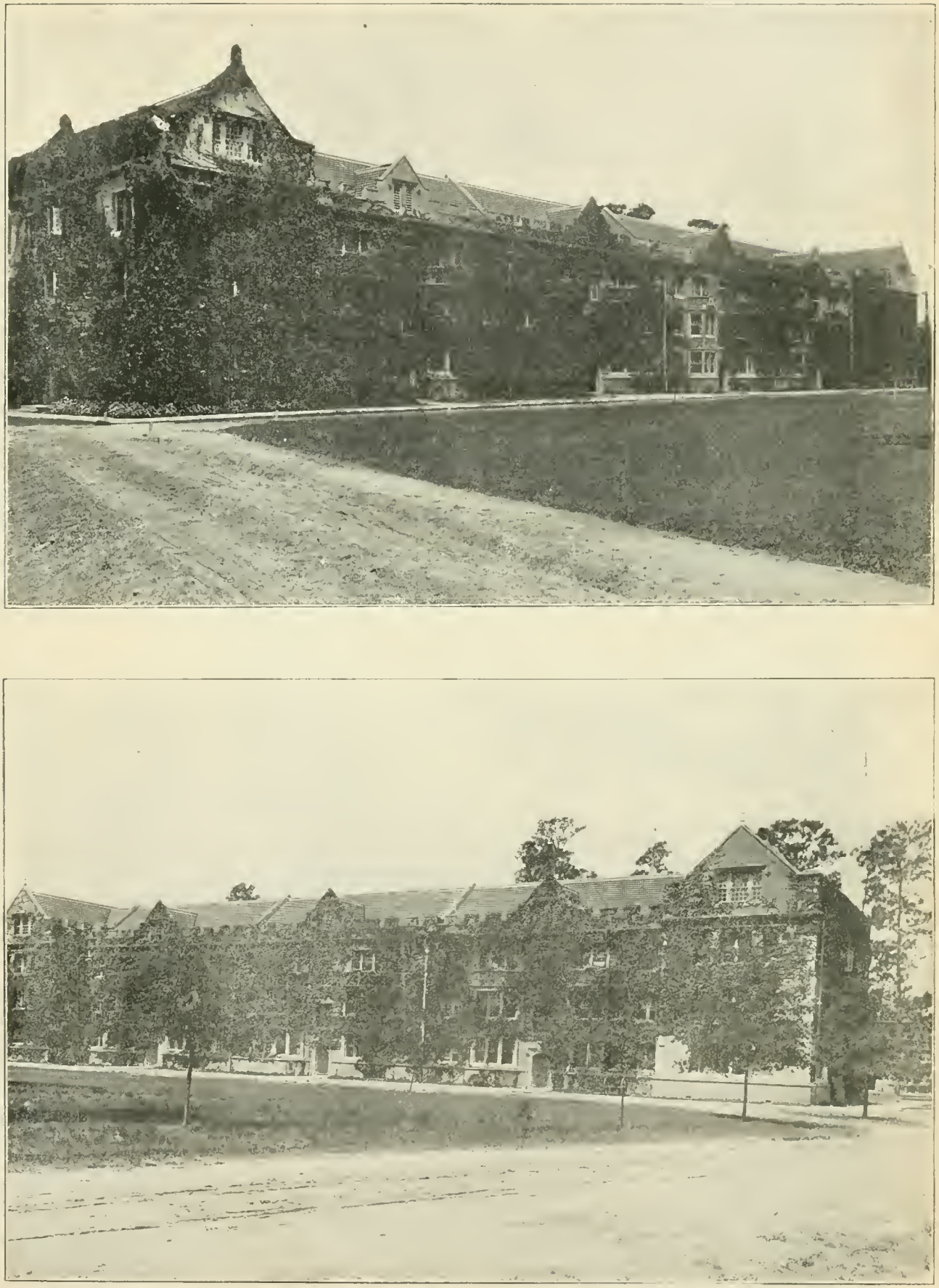
Instructor in Bird Study.—This opportunity is taken to thank the National Association of Audubon Societies for making it possible for the Summer School to offer a course in Bird-Study. For this work the Society furnishes a special instructor who will spend one month here, devoting all his time to this splendid work. (See other pages for outline of course.)

LOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY

Gainesville, the seat of the University, a town of 10,000 inhabitants, possesses numerous advantages. It is centrally located and easy of access, being reached by the leading railroads of the State. It has well paved, lighted and shaded streets, an exceptional pure water supply and a good sewerage system. The citizens are energetic, progressive and hospitable. The moral atmosphere is wholesome, and for many years the sale of intoxicants has been prohibited by law. All the leading denominations have attractive places of worship.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The University occupies a tract of six hundred and thirteen acres, situated in the western extremity of Gainesville. Ninety acres of this tract are devoted to the campus, drill-ground and athletic fields; one hundred and seventeen acres are utilized for the farm of the College of Agriculture; the remainder is used by the Agricultural Experiment Station.



THOMAS AND BUCKMAN HALLS, Dormitories

PEABODY HALL, Where Summer School is Conducted

Twelve buildings have already been erected. These are, in the order of construction: Two dormitories, known as "Buckman Hall" and "Thomas Hall"; the Mechanic Arts Shop, Science Hall, the Agricultural Experiment Station Building, Engineering Hall, the Gymnasium, the Agricultural College Building, the dining hall or "University Commons," Language Hall, the "George Peabody Hall," the home of the Teachers' College and Normal School, and the College of Law. They are lighted with electricity, supplied with city water and furnished with modern improvements and equipments.

EXPENSES

Registration Fee	$1.00
Board and Lodging in Dormitory, per week, *in advance*	4.50
In advance for term	35.00
Board without Lodging	3.75
Meals in Dining Hall	.25
Laboratory Fee in Chemistry	2.50

Students taking manual training will have to pay for the material they use. This will not amount to more than 75 cents.

ROOMS.—Dormitory rooms are supplied with two good iron bedsteads and mattresses, chiffonier or bureau, a table, washstand and chairs. All students are required to provide for themselves a pillow, bed linen, towels and such other things as they may want for their own special convenience.

Single men cannot be accommodated in the dormitories, but good rooms can be obtained adjacent to the c ampus at $1.25 to $1.50 per week. A number of rooms in the city can be obtained at $1.00 per week. Men desiring to have their rooms reserved in advance should write at once.

PEABODY HALL.—Peabody Hall, the home of the Teachers' College, is a magnificent three-story brick and stone structure. It is modern in every respect as to equipment and arrangements. It contains all the lecture rooms, society halls, reading rooms, laboratories and libraries that a modern college of this kind needs. With such facilities at its

command, nothing can hinder the college from realizing its aims.

LIBRARY.—The general library of the University contains about 18,000 volumes of well-selected books to which the Summer School students have free access. The Pedagogical Library will be of special interest to them, for it contains many books on educational theory, general and special methods, history of education, psychology and philosophy. In the reading room are more than a hundred of the best general and technical periodicals. Here also are received the leading newspapers of the State.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY. — The new Psychological Laboratory is placed in the Peabody Hall. This will give teachers a wonderful opportunity to investigate at first hand the great laws of the mind. To know these through experiment will give the teachers a far greater power to direct properly their development of the child. The laboratory will contain all of the appliances and apparatus necessary for thorough and efficient work in experimental psychology.

TEACHERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.—It is the purpose of this bureau to keep records of all teachers who have attended the University who are fitted by their training for the profession of teaching and to recommend them to school boards who are in need of efficient principals and teachers. Already the demand for our graduates and students is greater than we can supply. County superintendents and school boards are requested to correspond with us when in need of well-trained and efficient teachers.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES FOR TEACHERS.—The Teachers' College is now conducting several attractive courses by correspondence. Write for special bulletin.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In case the government daylight saving bill becomes a law, all classes will begin one hour later.

FOLLOWING COURSES FOR COUNTY CERTIFICATES

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

A. H., Agricultural Hall; S. H., Science Hall; E. H., Engineering Hall; P. H., Peabody Hall; L. H., Language Hall. Figures denote rooms.

AGRICULTURE.—A general course in agriculture. This will introduce the student to the study of soil, plants, common diseases of plants, insects, farm crops, domestic animals and such like. Methods of teaching agriculture in the rural schools will be stressed. M. T. 10:35 A. H. 5. Professor Floyd.

BEGINNERS' ALGEBRA.—Elementary course covering the fundamental operations, simple and simultaneous equations, factoring and fractions. M. T. Th. F. 2:35 L. H. 23. Miss Burney.

ADVANCED ALGEBRA. — Involution, evolution, quadratic equations, progressions, ratio and proportion. Section 1, M. T. W. F. 10:35 P. H. 17. Miss Mays. Section 2, M. T. W. F. 3:30 L. H. 23. Miss Burney.

ARITHMETIC.—A thoro review of arithmetic is made, that the student may view it from both the teacher's and child's point of view. Common and decimal fractions, denominate numbers, percentage, and all other subjects covered by the text-books adopted by the State. Principles and methods of teaching arithmetic are thoroly gone over.

Three sections:

Section 1. M. T. W. F. 7:05 L. H. 23. Miss Burney.

Section 2. M. T. W. Th. 8:05 P. H. 21. Professor L. W. Buchholz.

Section 3. T. W. Th. F. 1:35 P. H. 32. Miss Mays.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.—Special attention will be given to local, town and city, and county governments. That practical information that every intelligent citizen should have is stressed. How to teach the subject. M. T. 2:35 L. H. 11. Professor Lane.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION. — Two sections. Each section covers all matter in Huntington's Elements of Composition.

Section 1. M. W. F. 10:35 P. H. 28. Professor Hathaway.

Section 2. T. Th. 3:35 L. H. 22. Professor Jones.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—Two sections. Each section covers all matter in Hyde's Book II.

Section 1. M. W. F. 7:05 L. H. 22. Professor Jones.

Section 2. T. Th. 11:35 P.H. 28. Professor Hathaway.

HYGIENE.—Special efforts to impress the teacher with the importance of hygiene and sanitation. How to keep well and physically efficient is the special aim of this course. W. F. 9:35 P. H. 32. Miss Mays.

PEDAGOGY. — School management, general and special methods of teaching, elementary principles of child nature, school hygiene and sanitation, personality of teacher, relation of school and community, and other practical pedagogical questions. M. T. W. F. 11:35 P. H. 25. Professor L. W. Buchholz.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—The main features of the ordinary text-book in physical geography will be studied. Along with this stress will be placed on the effects the physical features have one man—his commercial and social life. This will be correlated with agriculture. M. W. 3:35 P. H. 32. Miss Mays.

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.—Special attention will be given to Florida and its relation to other states. A thoro review of the geography of the United States and the world. Instruction will be given in the use of text-books, maps, globes, industrial products, stereoscope, post-cards and newspapers. T. Th. 8:05 L. H. 22. Professor Jones.

ORTHOGRAPHY.—The spelling of common words will be stressed. Correct spelling in all forms of written work demanded. How best to teach spelling. M. W. 8:05 L. H. 22. Professor Jones.

READING. — Practice in reading required each week. Teachers are so drilled in reading that they will be able to read well to their classes. The methods and principles of teaching reading are given. T. Th. 10:35 L. H. 22. Professor Jones.

U. S. HISTORY.—Two sections, each covering thoro review of State-adopted book.

Section 1. M. T. Th. F. 7:05 L. H. 11. Professor Lane.

Section 2. T. W. Th. F. 11:30 P. H. 32. Miss Mays.

FLORIDA HISTORY.—Adopted book will be covered. W. F. 2:35 L. H. 11. Professor Lane.

For the above courses the State-adopted text-books will be used.

These and all other books for the Summer School may be obtained at the University Book Store, Language Hall.

STATE AND SPECIAL CERTIFICATES

The following courses of study lead to the State and special certificates, and to high school, normal and professional credits, which may be applied toward a normal school diploma.

BEGINNERS' PLANE GEOMETRY.—M. T. W. F. 7:05 P. H. 32. Miss Mays.

PLANE GEOMETRY.—Review course. M. T. W. F. 8:05 L. H. 23. Miss Burney.

SOLID GEOMETRY.—T. W. Th. F. 11:35 P. H. 21. Professor F. W. Buchholz.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. — M. W. Th. F. 7:05 P. H. 17. Professor Cawthon.

GENERAL SCIENCE.—A course of methods in general science designed especially to meet the needs of high school teachers. T. Th. 9:35 P. H. 1. Professor Wetzel.

PHYSICS.—A general course such as is usually given in standard secondary schools — lectures, recitations, demonstrations, and a limited amount of individual laboratory work. M. T. W. Th. 10:35. Laboratory W. F. 3:35-5:30 P. H. 1. Professor Wetzel.

FIRST YEAR LATIN.—Section 1. Beginners, M. T. W. Th. 9:35 P. H. 28. Professor Hathaway. Section 2. Review, M. T. W. Th. 3:30 P. H. 21. Professor F. W. Buchholz.

CAESAR. — In this course three books will be thoroly studied. Composition. M. T. W. Th. 2:35 P. H. 21. Professor F. W. Buchholz.

VIRGIL.—Three books of Virgil are read and, in addition, prose composition will be given. M. W. Th. F. 8:00 P. H. 21. Professor F. W. Buchholz.

RHETORIC.—A general course in composition and rhetoric. M. T. Th. F. 3:35 P. H. 28. Professor Hathaway.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—The history of English Literature as outlined by Halleck's New English Literature will be given. T. W. Th. F. 1:35 L. H. 22. Professor Jones.

METHODS OF TEACHING THE ELEMENTARY BRANCHES.—In this course emphasis will be placed upon the proper presentation of grammar school subjects. M. T. W. Th. F. 3:35 P. H. 25. Professor L. W. Buchholz.

PSYCHOLOGY.—A beginners' course in psychology with applications to teaching. M. T. W. Th. 8:05 P. H. 25. Professor Cox.

ZOOLOGY.—In connection with the text-book study, typical specimens illustrating the different groups will be dissected and studied in the laboratory, to obtain as comprehensive an idea of their structure and physiology as possible. M. T. W. Th. 1:35 P. H. 1. Professor Wetzel.

BOTANY.—In classroom and laboratory the structure, morphology, reproduction and classification will be studied. After students have been prepared for them, field trips will be taken, when representative types of important families will be collected and identified. T. W. Th. F. 2:35 S. H. 1. Professor Wetzel.

CHEMISTRY.—Elementary principles of chemistry; text-book and laboratory work. Carefully kept note-books required. M. T. W. Th. F. 8:00 S. H. Professor McGhee. Laboratory, M. W. or T. Th. 1:30-3:30.

HISTORY.—1. Ancient, M. T. Th. F. 10:35 L. H. 11. Professor Lane. 2. Medieval and Modern, M. T. W. F. 9:35 L. H. 11. Professor Lane.

BIRD STUDY.—A course in Bird Study, to be conducted in cooperation with the National Association of Audubon Societies. Work will continue first four weeks. Courses designed for those who wish to know the birds and for those who teach nature study. Fifteen (or twenty) lectures, and daily field trips. Some of the topics to be considered in the lectures are as follows: Ancestry; classification of the birds of eastern North America; anatomy, with special reference to the external parts which are most used in classification; relation between structure and feeding habits; plumage and moults; songs; nesting habits; food, with reference to economic value; theories and facts of migration; distribution; bird protection; Audubon Societies; practical suggestions for bird study in schools; lit-

erature. The most important part of the work, however, will be the field trips, the object of which will be to learn to identify by eye and ear the birds found in the vicinity during July. Students will learn to use the keys in the handbook, so that they may continue the study independently.

As a part of the field work, special attention will be paid to the identification of trees and all kinds of plants which are concerned with the life history of birds.

Field or opera glasses will be very useful in this course. M. Th. 11:35 S. H. Hours for field work to be arranged. Professor Swope.

PRIMARY METHODS. — This course includes primary methods, as applied to work in the first three grades of the public schools. Drawing and singing. (Time devoted to each subject in this group to be arranged by the instructor.) Daily, 10:35-12:30 and 4:35 A. H. 10. Miss McKenzie.

STORY TELLING. — A course for primary teachers in story telling and children's literature. A general survey of stories for the elementary school and actual practice in the telling of them. M. T. W. F. 3:30 A. H. 10. Mrs. Beck.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Miss Pohl
Miss McCormick

The courses in Physical Education are designed to meet the needs of Primary, Grammar and High School teachers and physical directors. They will include formal gymnastics, athletics, gymnastic and singing games, track athletics, military marching and setting up exercises, artistic drills, folk, esthetic and classic dancing.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION A.—Plays and games on the lawn three evenings a week at 7 p.m. Open to all students. No registration is necessary for this course. A play hour is conducted on the lawn every evening for recreation of the students and the instruction in plays and games suitable for adult community life, as well as those of the children.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION B.—Elementary Physical Education. Open to all students. Includes work for the grades. Daily, 4:35.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION C.—Advanced Physical Education. Open to all students. Includes work for High School and College. Daily (hours to be arranged).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION D.—Folk and Esthetic Dancing. Includes folk, national, esthetic and classic dancing. Daily, 5:15.

MUSIC

Miss Kittrell

MUSIC METHODS, COURSE 1.—It is the object of this course to point out the true place and purpose of public school music, and to consider the various good methods of teaching music to children in the Primary Grades. Daily 2:35 A. H. 10.

MUSIC METHODS, COURSE 2.—A continuation of course 1. Material is examined for the Grammar Grades and High School. (Hours to be arranged) A. H. 10.

DRAWING AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS

Miss Kittrell

PUBLIC SCHOOL ART AND METHODS, GRADES I-IV

COURSE 1. — This course includes: Elementary water color, crayon and pencil from plants, flowers, vegetables and fruit; simple design and its application to some problem; elementary color theory; paper cutting and construction; action lines; pose drawing; lettering; arrangement and poster making. Work for first four grades outlined. Model lessons given. Cost and selection of materials discussed. Wed. and Sat. 9:35-11:35 S. H.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ART AND METHODS, GRADES V-VIII

COURSE 2.—This course includes: Water color, pastello, tempera and pencil from plants, flowers and still life objects, studied with reference to light and shade; color theory; simple working drawings; lettering; poster making; suitability of dress for different occasions and types of people; application of the principles of Art to home decoration; bookmaking; appreciation of direction, balance,

rhythm, proportion and values; study of design and its application to some practical problem; paper cutting; work outlined for the school year; cost and selection of materials discussed. Perspective. Tu. and Fri. 10:35-12:35 S. H.

NOTE.—Other courses in Drawing and Industrial Art may be given if the demand is sufficient.

MANUAL TRAINING

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This work is planned to include shop work and mechanical drawing courses suitable to the first year of High School.

SHOP WORK. — The shop course will consist of bench work, machine work and turning. At the bench various joints will be laid out and constructed and small pieces of furniture made. This will give practice in using hand tools, glueing, staining, varnishing, etc. As much practice as possible will be given on the different machines, and all work will be done from drawings. Shops will be open to accommodate classes.

MECHANICAL DRAWING. — In drawing, sketching and lettering will be practiced all through the session, and, if possible, considerable work will be given in mechanical drawing, consisting largely of accurate working drawings in both orthographs and isometric projection and practice in tracing and blue printing. Hours to be arranged.

FOLLOWING COURSES FOR COLLEGE AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

The following courses will be offered for those who are prepared to take them. Four and one-half year hours, or eighteen hours per week, will be the maximum of work allowed to college students without special permission. While a number of courses are outlined which the professors are prepared to give, yet in the nature of the case only a limited number can be given. The number and kind of courses will depend upon the demand.

* To be supplied.

AGRICULTURE

Professor Floyd

ELEMENTS OF AGRONOMY.—The origin, formation, and classification of soils; general methods of soil management, and the adaptation of soils to the requirements of plants. M. T. W. 11:35 A. H. 5, Th. 3:35-5:35 Field.

PLANT PROPAGATION.—Study and practice in propagation by means of division cutting, layering, budding and grafting, seed selection, storing and testing, and the fundamental physiological processes. Exercises with common fruits, flowers, and shrubs will be given. T. Th. F. 8:05 A. H. 5, W. 3:35-5:35 Field.

VEGETABLE GROWING.—Vegetables adapted to Florida, the seasons in which they are grown, cultural methods, fertilizing, irrigating, troublesome insects and diseases, packing and marketing. W. Th. F. 2:35 A. H. 5, M. 3:35-5:35 Field.

FRUIT GROWING. — Varieties of fruits adapted to the state, their planting, cultivation, pruning, spraying, troublesome insects and diseases. M. Th. F. 9:35 A. H. 5, T. 3:35-5:35 Orchard.

CHEMISTRY

Professor McGhee

GENERAL CHEMISTRY.—A course designed for those who wish to prepare for science teaching in the High Schools. This course can be taken by those who have never taken chemistry before or by those who have had a course and wish to review it. M. T. W. Th. F. 8:00 Laboratory, M. T. W. Th. 1:30-3:30 S. H.

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. — A laboratory course in this subject offered to those who have had general chemistry. Laboratory, M. T. W. Th. 1:30-4:30 S. H.

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—A laboratory course offered to those who have had qualitative analysis. M. T. W. Th. 1:30-4:30 S. H.

In either qualitative or quantitative analysis a half course may be taken, instead of a whole course. Credit to be given when the course is completed.

EDUCATION

Professor Fulk
Professor Buchholz
Professor Bohannan

CHILD STUDY.—The nature, growth and development of the child from birth to adolescence, with special reference to the meaning of these facts to the teacher. Emphasis given to effect of child study on the practices of elementary education. Daily 7:05 P. H. 23. Professor Fulk.

EDUCATIONAL HYGIENE. — A study of conditions and forces that affect physical and mental vigor of school children and teachers. School sanitation; diseases and defects of school children; the teacher as medical inspector; the hygiene of instruction; the teacher's health; play and recreation; the teaching of hygiene. By making this a six-hour course (three hours' credit) it may be counted toward a master's degree. T. W. F. S. 8:05 P. H. 23. Professor Fulk.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.—A study of the organization and administration of public education in the United States, with special reference to city and village schools. The course is planned especially for principals and teachers of these schools. Emphasis will be placed on problems that confront the supervising officers and teachers of smaller towns. By making this a six-hour course (three hours' credit) it may be counted as graduate work. By special arrangement, graduate students may make this a two-hour course (one hour credit). M. T. W. Th. 2:35 P. H. 23. Professor Fulk.

SECONDARY SCHOOL PROBLEMS.—For high school teachers, dealing with practical problems of the secondary school. As far as possible the special needs of those who take the course will be considered. The reorganization of the secondary school, based upon fuller recognition of the adolescent and upon recent social changes, will receive careful attention. This course may be taken for graduate credit. M. W. Th. F. 3:35 P. H. 23. Professor Fulk.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—This course has two main purposes: first, to lead the student to appreciate the present

educational situation in the light of the past; second, to acquaint him with the educational influence of the great educational leaders since the time of Rousseau. Daily 10:35 P. H. 21. Professor L. W. Buchholz.

RURAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS.—A study of the principles underlying the general social organization of rural life, as well as ways and means of community improvement, such as will enable teachers to render positive service to their respective communities. Among the topics to be considered will be: Rural vital statistics; shifting of rural population; community hygiene and sanitation; good roads; the rural church; the rural school, etc. M. T. W. F. 10:35 P. H. 30. Professor Bohannan.

HISTORY OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. — A study of agricultural educational systems both in Europe and America, with a discussion of the vital questions on the agricultural education of today. Daily 7:05 P. H. 30. Professor Bohannan.

METHODS IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION. — A study of selection, organization and presentation of agricultural subjects in secondary schools. Daily 11:35 P. H. 30. Professor Bohannan.

ENGLISH

Professor Beck

SHAKESPEARE.—Hamlet and Antony and Cleopatra. An intensive study of the two plays and a comparative study of some modern drama, if time permits. Daily written lessons. All students. Daily 8:05 L. H. 26.

TEACHING OF ENGLISH.—A course for English teachers. Late methods, concrete laboratory material, plans, dramatization, and High School classics. M. Th. 9:35 L. H. 26.

BROWNING. — Luria and the shorter poems, including Andrea del Sarto, Rabbi Ben Ezra, My Last Duchess, Songs from Pippa Passes. Advanced students. Daily 11:35 L. H. 26.

AMERICAN LITERATURE.—An extensive and comprehensive study of American writers and writings up to date. On request. See instructor. L. H. 26.

THE SHORT STORY.—A study of the technique and substance of American, English, French and Russian stories. Some practice. On request. See instructor. L. H. 26.

FRENCH

Professor Anderson

FRENCH Aa. — One semester's work in Elementary French, including grammar, written and oral exercises, and reading simple French. Daily 10:35 L. H. 12.

MILITARY FRENCH. — An elementary course designed especially for those who are preparing for service in France. Daily 11:35 L. H. 12.

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS

Professor Staples

AMERICAN HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT.—An advanced course on the history of our country and the development of its institutions. Daily 1:35 L. H. 11.

EUROPEAN HISTORY.—History and development of European countries since 1815. Daily 10:35 L. H. 11.

METHODS OF TEACHING HISTORY.—A study of the best methods in organizing and presenting historical material in secondary schools. T. 9:35 L. H. 11.

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.—A study of money, banking, industrial organizations, labor, taxation, tariffs, governmental regulation. Daily 3:35 L. H. 11.

LATIN

Professor Anderson

LATIN 1a.—Selections from Ovid's Metamorphoses and other works. Daily at 8:05 L. H. 12.

LATIN 1b.—Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia; Terence's Phormio. Daily (hours to be arranged) L. H. 12.

TEACHING LATIN.—A short course, treating some methods of teaching High School Latin. Saturday 9:05 L. H. 12.

MATHEMATICS

Professor Cawthon

COLLEGE ALGEBRA.—Selected topics of Algebra that lie beyond the high school course. M. T. W. Th. F. 2:35, S. 8:00 P. H. 17.

PLANE ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY. — Daily (hours to be arranged) P. H. 17.

ELEMENTARY CALCULUS.—Daily (hours to be arranged) P. H. 17.

NOTE.—Those interested in the last two courses named should correspond with the Instructor.

SPANISH

Professor Crow

ELEMENTARY SPANISH.—Pronunciation, grammar, exercises, conversation. M. T. W. Th. F. 8:00 L. H. 9.

ELEMENTARY READING COURSE.—Easy Texts. M. Th. F. 9:35 L. H. 9.

INTERMEDIATE SPANISH.—Continuation of Elementary Spanish. M. T. W. Th. F. 3:35 L. H. 9.

INTERMEDIATE READING COURSE.—Intermediate Texts. (Three hours.) Hours to be arranged. L. H. 9.

SPANISH COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.—Introduction to business Spanish. (Three hours.) Hours to be arranged. L. H. 9.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS. — Introduction to South American geography, history, politics. M. W. F. 11:35 L. H. 9.

Courses in Portuguese will be given if demand is sufficient.

The number of courses given will depend largely upon the demand.

SPECIAL COURSES

COMMERCIAL COURSES

Professor Tyler

The Summer School is again able to announce Commercial Courses. Fees for these are as follows:

Bookkeeping, Beginning or Advanced, thru the term	$5.00
Shorthand, Beginning or Advanced, thru the term	5.00
Commercial Arithmetic thru the term	3.00
Commercial Law	3.00
Commercial Geography	3.00
Typewriting (student furnishing machine)	1.00
Penmanship	1.00

Professor Wm. Tyler is head of commercial department of Pensacola High School.

PRINTING

Miss Alys Corr

METHODS OF TEACHING PRINTING. — The course will cover the place and value of printing in the curriculum, scope of course, methods of organizing and conducting the work, and correlation with other subjects, such as English, Mathematics, Science, Design, etc. (Hours to be arranged.) Alligator Printing Office. L. H.

LABORATORY COURSE IN PRINTING.—To be taken with course 1. Double laboratory period, consisting of type-setting, imposition, presswork, proof-reading, copy-editing, etc. Hours to be arranged. Alligator Printing Office. L. H.

NOTE.—A fee of $1.00 per week will be charged for the above courses.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Professor Chapman

EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING. — In the courses offered particular attention will be given to establishing a correct method of breathing, to correcting faulty articulation, and to teaching the principles of interpretation by voice, gesture, and facial expression. In these studies special attention will be given to preparing teachers for carrying on this work in the public schools.

On account of lack of funds, a small tuition fee is charged. Those interested see Professor J. M. Chapman.

SCHOOL FOR RADIO OPERATORS

University of Florida

A school for radio operators has been established at the University of Florida, which, however, is distinct from the college work. Its purpose is to train drafted men to proficiency in sending and receiving messages in code on a buzzer—like a telegraph operator. This course can be commenced at any time, and ordinarily can be finished in six weeks. It is open to all men of draft age who are physically fit.

HOME SERVICE WORK IN THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

A class will be organized and a series of lectures will be given by competent men and women in the Home Service Work of the American Red Cross. The demand for Red Cross service workers is so great at this time that it seems necessary that such a course be given, and it is hoped that many will take advantage of this course.

SCHOOL LAW

Professor Trusler

ESSENTIALS OF SCHOOL LAW.*—Authority and responsibilities of teachers; rights and liabilities of pupils; reasonableness and extra-mural operation of rules and regulations; the teacher's contract; city schools; legal and illegal expenditures of school money; legal and illegal uses of public school property; contractual capacity and liability of public schools; tort responsibility of schools and school officials; exemption of school property from taxation; legal aspects of diplomas and degrees. Lectures, quizzes, assigned cases and readings. Five hours a week (hours to be arranged).

SPECIAL LECTURES

Lectures will be given from time to time by different members of the faculty on school libraries and the selection, use and care of apparatus for science courses in the high schools.

A series of lectures will be given on mental and physical hygiene and sanitation.

The State High School Inspector will give several lectures on high school administration, with special reference to Florida high schools.

The State Superintendent has promised to give a series of lectures on the Florida school situation.

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* TUITION.—For 25 students is $10.00 each; for 50 students and over, $5.00 each; for between 25 and 50 students, a proportional sum. Tuition is payable in advance, and the course will be offered only on condition that at least 25 students enroll for it. The course, if passed, will count as five hours of the work required to extend teachers' certificates and will be accepted in the College of Law as credit toward a degree in lieu either of Insurance or Admiralty.

Summer Normal School, 1915

THE COMMONS

Edward J. Banks, Ph.D., Oriental scholar and Director of the Babylonian Expedition of the University of Chicago, will give a series of lectures on Palestine and the Orient.

J. Adams Puffer, Ph.D., noted author and lecturer, will lecture on the problems of youth and vocational guidance.

A. E. Winship, Ph.D., editor of the Journal of Education, author and traveler, lectures on vital problems of education.

Hon. J. L. McBrien, Federal specialist on rural education, will be present three or four days.

Arrangements are being made for other lectures by men and women of national reputation. All these lectures are free to members of the Summer School.

RECREATION AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The swimming pool, gymnasium and cement tennis courts will be at the service of all Summer School students. These places of recreation and pleasure should be constantly frequented by all those who attend the Summer School.

Miss Kittrell will have charge of twilight singing one evening each week. Miss Pohl will have charge of the evening play hour, and Mrs. Beck will direct an evening story hour.

REGULATIONS

When credit or extension certificates is desired the following regulations established by the Summer School Board must be followed

1. No teacher shall be allowed to take more than twenty hours per week of purely academic subjects.
2. No teacher shall take less than five hours per week of professional work.
3. The maximum hours per week, including professional, vocational and academic subjects, shall in no case exceed twenty-seven hours per week. Two laboratory hours to be counted as one hour of academic work.
4. No teacher shall take less than fifteen hours per week without special permission.

5. An extra fee of one dollar will be charged for any change of registration after the first week.

It is hoped that all teachers will recognize the wisdom of the above regulations. To fulfil its highest mission the Summer School should not be utilized merely for the purpose of "cramming" for examinations.

Attention is directed to the following section of the Summer School Act:

EXTENSION OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Section 6 of a recent Act of the Legislature provides that:

"All teachers attending any of the Summer Schools herein created and whose work entitles them to credit therefor, upon making proof of the same to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, are hereby entitled to one year's extension on any Florida teacher's certificate they may hold and which has not fully expired, and such certificate may be extended one year for each succeeding session attended by the said teacher."

Under this section of the law, no certificate of credit making proof of the work done will be granted by the State Superintendent and the Presidents of the Summer Schools, except to those teachers who attend the full term and whose work shall be satisfactory to the faculty concerned.

CREDIT TOWARDS NORMAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DEGREES

Section 5 of Summer School Act is as follows:

"All work conducted at the said Summer Schools shall be of such character as to entitle the students doing the same to collegiate, normal or professional credit therefor, and may be applied towards making a degree."

ROOMS

All who expect to occupy dormitory rooms, which in every case are comfortable and commodious, should make reservations as soon as possible.

For room reservations and general information as to the Summer School, address

H. W. Cox,
Dean of Teachers' College,
Gainesville, Fla.

University of Florida

Gainesville, Florida

Normal School and Teachers' College

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For information write,

A. A. MURPHREE, *President*

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H. W. COX, *Dean*